

# The Hartford Republican

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## LEAGUE GETS DEATH BLOW AT SAN REMO

### World Union Vain Dream, Forget It Advises Lloyd George

tested against that "demarche." However, expected as it was, the actual news that the agreement is a "fait accompli" set the diplomatic world agog with a tremendous flow of gossip because of the far-reaching consequences it involves, bringing about as it is a virtual realignment of the whole European balance of power.

One interesting point that is only beginning to dawn upon observers is that the projected Bagdad railway, that eternal subject of friction between Germany and Britain in the pre-war days, and one of the invisible but powerful causes of the war, has quietly passed into British control. For appearances sake, it is true, Britain has consented to leave under the supervision of Italy, France and Greece those sections of the line that traverse territories under mandates to be held by those nations.

#### Constantinople An Obstacle

Then there is Constantinople. The British are in control of that capital and are most likely to stay for Premier Lloyd George avers the troops will not be withdrawn until the Turks evacuate Erzerum, which is to be Armenia's outlet; the Turks show no intention of getting out of that big fortress city and the Armenians have no way of expelling them.

When allied statesmen object to Britain's policy of military occupation in the East, Lloyd George has as his trump card, the answer that France took Frankfort, holds Frankfort and means to stay in Frankfort until the German Reichswehr gets out of the Rhur district.

All things considered, diplomats here believe San Remo will prove the death bed of the Supreme Council as now constituted, and the conferences will end in the same sort of deadlock that has been the result of so many other interallied confabs.

However, this and the previous gatherings has procured some highly valuable results for Britain, for the larger world issues remain unsettled, the contract with Italy means another milestone in Britain's solidification of her position as the arbiter of Europe and the East.

#### SCHOOL BOARD ELECTS TEACHERS FOR 1920-21

The Board of Trustees for the local graded and high school elected teachers for the coming year, at the regular monthly meeting, Monday night.

The members of faculty, as elected, are as follows: Vice president, Miss Lelia Glenn; Miss Mary Marks, Mrs. S. O. Keown, Misses Mary Laura Pendleton, Alice Taylor and Winnie Dean Moseley. Prof. J. F. Bruner, president, had heretofore been re-elected.

Misses Glenn and Marks take the places made vacant by the resignation of Miss Belle Walker and Prof. W. S. Hill.

The corps of able teachers selected, insure a splendid school for this place during the coming year and the Board and community are to be congratulated for the well fitted teachers procured.

#### BOY LIFE IN THE KY. MASONIC HOME

In a letter recently received from William Bennett, son of Capt. W. E. Bennett deceased, to his Uncle and Aunt, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Duke, a picture of their daily life in the Masonic Orphans' Home is portrayed and by permission of Mr. Duke we give that portion of William's letter to our readers:

"You asked me to write you and tell you what the boys do for amusement etc. Well, I will do the best I can: We have swings, see-saws, acting bars, sleds etc., on the playgrounds and we have lots of fun on them. In the afternoons the boys work in the shop shop, boiler room, kitchen, printing office and manual training. On Saturday afternoons the largest boys get to go out in town. We go to school from 8:30 in the morning until 12:15, and in the evenings from 6:30 to 8 o'clock. On Monday, Thursday and Saturday nights we go to the Library, where we have many nice books to read.

We had a fine time Easter. In the morning, at breakfast, each received two nicely colored eggs, at dinner we received a large chocolate egg and a big slice of chocolate cake, all donated by Electra Chapter, O. E. S. On leaving the chapel that afternoon each child was presented a candy basket filled with candy eggs, and at supper we received nice candy eggs.

## THREE MEN INJURED IN MOTOR CAR CRASH

### Fractured Skull And Bones Result Of Trackmen's Car Jumping Rails

A serious accident took place Tuesday, just after noon, on the M. H. & E. Railroad, one mile north of Dukehurst, when the motor car in charge of Joy Wheeler, section foreman, left the rails, apparently without cause.

"Bud" Taylor was dangerously injured, he having suffered a fractured skull, the crushing of his left arm and painful injuries in the region of his hips and left shoulder. The exact extent of his injuries could not be determined. Shelby Lee sustained painful injuries about the head, and was otherwise badly bruised. Marvin Murphy was also bruised and considerably "stove up." The other five men who were on the car at the time escaped with slight bruises and the loss of small patches of skin, here and there.

The West-bound passenger picked up the crew, including the injured, and brought them to Hartford, where the wounds of all were dressed by Drs. Pendleton and Riley, at the local depot. The men who were upon the car at the time it wrecked all reside at Sunnydale and were in the employ of the L. & N. R. R. Co., as trackmen on the Sunnydale section. The men state that the car was running at the rate of about 15 miles per hour when the accident occurred, which happened on the high dump near, or on, the Thomas Duke farm.

#### TOMATO PROPOSITION UP THIS AFTERNOON

A meeting will be held at the Court house this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the interest of the proposition to obtain a canning factory here for the packing of tomatoes. Mr. K. C. Westover of the Extension Department, Kentucky State University, a specialist in horticulture, will deliver an address which will be especially interesting to those who contemplate growing tomatoes to be used by the proposed plant to be established here. The Pocket Packing Company, of Evansville, Ind., will likewise have a representative here today, and every farmer and all others in reach, are urged to be present, as it is of much importance to this entire section.

#### HONOR ROLL OF HARTFORD HIGH SCHOOL FOR APRIL

Seniors.  
Xouatt Rhoads, Robert Carson, Sally Carden, John Allen Wilson, Mary Warren Collins, Odie Harper, Amelia Barnett and Ethel Binkley.

Juniors.  
Freeman Schapmire, Blanton Ellis, Margaret King, Flora Rhoads, Gertrude Schlemmer.

Sophomores.  
Mary E. Lindley, Helen Barnett, Meville Rhoads, Carrie McKenney, Douglas Williams, Raymond Robertson, Ernestine Ralph, Emilye Pendleton, Geneva Travis, Bessie Clark, Goya Bennett, Loubel Williams, Ellis King, Amelia Pirtle.

#### FRESHMEN.

Dick Williamson, Luther Turner, Otis Ashby, Hubert Crowder, Lena Henry, Lucille Westerfield, Sallye Laura Williams, Emily Bell, Lorene Westerfield, Beatrice Bean, Ersell Bennett, Alfred Duke.

#### PASTORS-SUNDAY SCHOOLS

As chairman of the Near East Relief fund campaign for Ohio County, I earnestly appeal to all Sunday School Superintendents to ask for, and see that their schools make donations at the earliest date possible. I also urge all ministers, of every denomination to make requests for contributions from their congregations for the relief of helpless and starving Armenians. Religious organizations and societies are doing this throughout the United States.

So let Ohio County answer the call of suffering humanity, and in this manner serve the Master.

Make checks payable to John H. Leathers, Louisville, sending to me for tabulation.

CAL P. KEOWN,

Hartford, Ky.

## NO VEIL OF GUISE FOUND AT SAN REMO

### Soft Phrases And Meaningless Terms Not In Use By Diplomats

San Remo, April 19.—At the end of the first day of its deliberations the inter-allied supreme council drafted a reply to President Wilson's recent note on the Turkish peace treaty to certain clauses of which the President had objected.

Further discussion of the Turkish settlement was shelved pending Mr. Wilson's reply. The note, it is understood, complains that American nonrepresentation at the San Remo conference is delaying the Turkish settlement. It asserts that America's assent is necessary to render the treaty operative.

San Remo, April 19.—"Well gentlemen, here we are all in the garden of Eden—I wonder who will play the snake."

It was thus that Premier Lloyd George greeted Premiers Millerand, of France, and Nitti, of Italy, just before the first of a series of momentous interallied conferences here to-day.

It was one of those happy phrases that elicit hearty laughter from all and yet contain more truth than poetry. The disappearance of the well-worn words "humanity, civilization, justice and right" from the diplomatic vocabulary is the outstanding feature of the San Remo conference, to which each premier has come with the unshakable resolve to fight for the individual interests of his own nation.

#### Hypocrisy's Veil Removed.

The veil of hypocrisy that has enveloped innumerable inter-allied conferences in the past, even those various chamber sessions where diplomats sat face to face and saw with perfect clarity one thru the other's plainest phrases, has been torn away with a sudden swish. It must be said that this comes as a relief to the statesmen who are schooled in the old-time game of give-and-take and balance of power and division of spoils, while helpless novices in that nobler, but less profitable game of freedom and talk of justice for all.

Moreover, the European peoples themselves, long since convinced that the high sounding diplomatic verbiage "got nowhere," have been clamoring for this new old way of tackling the big world issues. The other having failed to bring forth anything but shattered hopes, they now rely upon this return to pre-war method for speedy construction settlement that will bring order out of chaos.

#### Obstacles Seen Ahead.

With the barriers down, however, some diplomats see many obstacles in the path of the San Remo delegates who may find it difficult to consolidate the war-time alliance if they insist each upon his own nation's "pound of flesh."

All delegates, of course, are pledged to secrecy, but enough has leaked out to allow the following brief sketch of the situation:

Premier Millerand insists on the strict application of the Versailles treaty and the complete disarmament of Germany.

Premier Lloyd George, altho concurring in this viewpoint, intends to retain and solidify for Britain the position of sole arbiter in possible future differences between France and Germany, in order to prevent either nation from achieving too great a degree of power likely to jeopardize British hegemony in Europe.

Furthermore, the British prime minister proposes to insist on unquestioned British supremacy in the Near East.

Premier Nitti brings to the conference a considerable degree of his countrymen's national feeling and resentment against the allies, who are openly accused by the bulk of the Italian people of having cheated their country out of their legitimate war spoils.

Moreover, Italy's economic and financial situation is described as so precarious, as to compel the government to undertake a decided turnabout towards the former central empires and Russia. In drawing closer to those countries, it is argued, Italy would go a long way toward shaking off Britain's economic strangle hold

on her while at the same time establishing a counter balance of powers capable of holding out against England.

#### 50 YEARS IN WEDLOCK

Capt. and Mrs. S. K. Cox, of this place enjoyed the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage Tuesday. The event was not celebrated in any special manner, only the two (we nearly said old people) enjoying the day marking the passage of a half century of almost daily association in home life.

Capt. and Mrs. Cox are both well preserved and are blessed with excellent health not only for people of their age, but the average person a score or more of years younger will suffer in comparison with them, in both physical and mental activity. Capt. Cox was, some years ago, perhaps the best known man in this whole section, having been active in the political and business life of Ohio County over a long span of years.

We join the many friends of Capt. and Mrs. Cox in wishing for them many happy returns of the day adding to the fiftieth anniversary of their wedded life, and that the day may find them in possession of all of their present capabilities for the full enjoyment of life while awaiting the final, golden harvest, which must find each considerably beyond the allotted three score and ten mark.

#### LUNACY INQUESTS HELD TWO ADJUDGED INSANE

Inquests as to the sanity of two persons were held in Court here Wednesday: Mrs. Thomas Render, of near Beaver Dam, was adjudged a person of unsound mind, as was Roy Baugh, both were ordered committed to the Western Kentucky Asylum for care and treatment.

#### LOUISVILLE MARKETS

Midweek trade fairly active and the light, desirable offerings sold fully as good as opening day. Few of the best handy-weight butchers offered. Medium and plainer kinds about steady. Canners and cutters in small supply; few changes. Best bologna and butcher bulls in good demand. Choice milch cows about steady. Fairly good inquiry for the best quality feeders and stockers at prevailing rates. Less activity on the medium and plainer kinds but satisfactory prices obtained in most instances. Feeling weak in heavy steers trade account of the unfavorable reports from both primary and neighboring points and outlook uncertain. Clearance affected.

Prime heavy steers \$12.50 @ 13.50; heavy shipping steers \$12 @ 12.50; medium steers \$11 @ 12; light steers \$9.50 @ 11; fat heifers \$8 @ 13; fat cows \$8 @ 11; medium cows \$6.50 @ 8; cutters \$5 @ 6.50; canners \$4.75 @ \$5; bulls \$7.50 @ 11; feeders \$8.50 @ 11; stockers \$7.50 @ 10.25; choice milch cows \$100 @ 125; medium \$75 @ 100; common \$55 @ 75.

Calves—Market steady. Best calves \$14.50 @ 15; medium \$8 @ 11; common \$5 @ 6; slow trade on the light common calves.

Hogs—An active demand held the price at a steady level on all weights. Best hogs 250 pounds up \$16; 165 to 250 pounds \$17; 120 to 165 lbs. \$16; pigs 90 to 120 pounds \$13; 90 pounds down \$11.50; throwouts \$12.50 down.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply for the three days 112 head. Offerings continue ready sale and prices unchanged. Best sheep quotable at \$10 down; bucks \$7 down; best fall lambs \$17 @ 18; lighter kinds \$12 @ 14; spring lambs in limited demand at \$25 down.

Produce Market.  
EGGS—Candied 35 @ 36 doz.  
BUTTER—Country 30c lb.

POULTRY—Hens 30 @ 31c lb.; large spring chickens 25 @ 31c lb.; small spring chickens 26 @ 35c lb.; old roosters 15c lb.; stags 20c lb.; ducks 22 @ 25c lb.; turkeys 35c lb.; geese 15 @ 16c lb.; guineas 35c each.

#### OHIO COUNTY GETS ANOTHER MOTOR TRUCK

In a recent allotment of trucks to Kentucky, by the Federal Government, Ohio County drew a three ton Peerless truck, for road working and improvement purposes. The truck has been loaded and will be received at an early date. This makes three trucks received by Ohio County from the Government, and if properly cared for they can be made of great service in road improvement work in the County.

## PEACE MEASURE TO BE REVISED

### Senate Committee For Including Both Austria And Germany

Washington, April 20.—Peace with Austria as well as Germany will be declared in the resolution which the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will report to the Senate. The resolution will be a substitute for the Porter resolution passed by the House, which declared peace with Germany only.

The Senate resolution also will provide for the repeal of all war legislation, including the espionage act, the Overman act and others which conferred extraordinary powers on the executive departments of the government more successfully to prosecute the war, but which remain on the statute books despite the fact that the war has long been over.

The form of the resolution was discussed at an executive session of the committee today. The Republican members of the committee are a unit in favoring a new resolution instead of the Porter resolution, and of including both Austria and Germany in the declaratory resolution. It is believed the resolution will be agreed upon in the committee before the end of this week. Action in the Senate early next week is looked for.

#### In Favor of Redraft.

The objections raised by Republican senators to the Porter resolution are that it contains too many matters and that the vote by which it was passed in the House demonstrates conclusively that it could not be passed over a veto if the President should reject it.

The resolution will start out with a formal repeal of the resolution which declared war to exist between the United States and Germany, will declare commercial and trade relations re-established and will repeat by name many of the emergency acts which were put thru as war legislation.

Ignore Hitchcock's Absence.  
Republican members of the committee indicated today that they will go ahead with their plans to report the peace resolution to the Senate irrespective of whether Senator Hitchcock and other administration leaders are here or not. When Senator Hitchcock left Washington to begin his campaign in Nebraska he asked Senator Lodge to postpone action on the resolution until he returned. Senator Lodge was unable to give such a promise, however, and the resolution will come from the committee by a party vote within a few days.

Senator Lodge and other Republicans on the committee take the position that the Democrats intend to oppose the resolution anyway so there is no necessity for postponing action on it until they are all here.

#### PAYS GOOD PRICE FOR TWO DOG TAGS

Mr. R. P. Coleman, of Beaver Dam, answered a summons in County Court recently, to show cause as to why he had not listed and procured tags for his dogs. The two tags procured, coming through the County Court, cost him \$17.00.

Again we remind those who have not heeded the statute in the matter of the tag and dog tax proposition, that by going to the County Clerk's Office, they may yet list their dogs, pay the regular fees and escape the payment of fines and cost. We say they may do so, prosecutions are not apt to be instituted against those who, even at this late day comply with the injunction to pay the tax and secure ever present evidence, the tag to be worn by the dog.

#### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of W. A. Maddox and Jennie Maddox, both deceased, are hereby notified to present same to me, properly proven, on or before May the 18th, 1920, or they will be forever barred.

This April 21st, 1920.

U. S. CARSON, Admr.  
W. A. and Jennie Maddox.

## MOB SEEKING LIFE OF NEGRO IS FOILED

Danville, Ky., Crowd Fails  
To Get Black Accused  
Of Boy's Abduction

Danville, Ky., April 17.—A mob of 400 persons was balked by a ruse tonight as officials spirited away from the Court House Lucien Jenkins, 23 years old, negro, held as the man who last night abducted 7-year-old Willie H. Trimble, carried him to a cornfield and there fractured his skull by blows with a hammer.

The news that Jenkins was being questioned by officials in the County Clerk's office on the boy's statement that he was the kidnapper, a crowd massed in Court House Square until it reached proportions of a mob. It lacked a leader and no effort was made to storm the Court House, but guards stationed themselves at both front and rear entrances to see that the negro was not removed.

### Proof Not Strong.

Sheriff Farris addressed the crowd about 9 o'clock, declaring that proof against the negro was not strong and appealed that no hasty action be taken.

In the meantime, County and City officials closed with the negro in the Court House, realized that a ruse must be employed to get the negro away. They telephoned for an automobile to be sent to a certain point near the rear of the Court House. County Attorney Henry Jenkins then went out to address the crowd and distract their attention from the rear of the building.

As the County Attorney walked out the front door was barred and lights were turned out. He urged the crowd to the law take its course, declaring evidence against the negro was of an indirect character.

### Rush Into Building.

Then Sheriff Farris and Chief of Police Thurmond and two other officials, with the negro in the center, reluctantly walked out the rear door. Members of the mob at the rear entrance were completely outraged.

When the County Attorney concluded his appeal, the front door was unlocked and the mob made a mad rush into the building, searching every room and vault. While the killer acceded to requests to unlock the doors, two or three doors were broken down by more impatient members.

The mob then demanded that the hall be searched and a committee of six or seven was taken through by the jailer.

The committee then announced Jenkins was not there. Within ten or fifteen minutes the crowd dispersed.

Chief of Police Thurmond, who returned after midnight, was silent as to where the negro had been taken.

### Half-Wit Is Arrested.

Keith Phillips, a half-witted boy, tonight declared that he was with a negro who seized the boy last night. He was unable to identify Jenkins as the man.

He led the police tonight to a spot a half mile from the Trimble home where a jar and basket, which had contained the milk and eggs which the boy carried, were concealed. Phillips is in jail.

The Trimble lad this morning declared it was the white man who struck him. After he had recovered consciousness from the operation to-night he declared it was the negro.

### Boy Accuses Jenkins.

The boy, who disappeared at 7 o'clock last night and staggered into his home at 6 o'clock this morning, blindfolded and semi-conscious, claimed before he was placed on the operating table that Jenkins was one of the two men who abducted him.

The boy's mother, Mrs. Marcus Trimble, wife of a stationary fireman, had an argument with the negro, who is a delivery boy for a grocery, yesterday afternoon. During the argument, it is said, Mr. Trimble appeared and told the negro he would kill him if he ever disclosed his wife's word again.

Jenkins, when arrested this morning, declared he was at a picture show at the time of the boy's disappearance.

The Trimble boy was in a serious condition at the hospital here tonight after unpinning of his skull. He disappeared last night at 7 o'clock while on his way home from a neighbor's with eggs and butter.

Just as a posse, which had searched for him all night, disbanded this morning, the lad entered his home. He was hardly able to talk, but told of how a white man and a negro had seized and carried him to a cornfield, during which they were rounding up small boys. He was then struck on the head with a hammer. When he regained consciousness early this

morning he was in a barn several hundred yards away.

### How Is Your Complexion?

A woman should grow more beautiful as she grows older and she will with due regard to baths, diet and exercise, and by keeping her liver and bowels in good working order. If you are haggard and yellow, your eyes losing their luster and whites becoming yellowish, your flesh flabby, it may be due to indigestion or to a sluggish liver. Chamberlain's Tablets correct these disorders.

## MARY PICKFORD IS CHARGED WITH FRAUD

Reno, Nev., April 16.—Mary Pickford must face charges of wholesale collusion, conspiracy, fraud and untruthful testimony with the object of defeating California and Nevada laws on marriage and divorce and to deceive the District Judge in Nevada before whom the case was heard.

A 7000-word complaint was filed today by the Attorney General of Nevada. He asks that her decree of divorce granted March 2, 1920, in Minden, Nev., be set aside. The suit was filed this afternoon in the same court in which Mrs. Moore was given a decree.

The complaint alleges that Mary Pickford's testimony was false, untrue and fabricated from beginning to end, with exception of testimony as to her marriage to Owen Moore.

The cause of the action against Moore is declared to be fabricated. Moore is charged with conspiring and colluding with his wife to confer jurisdiction on the Nevada court by coming to Minden for the sole purpose of accepting service of the papers in the divorce case.

Douglas Fairbanks and Mary Pickford are charged with conspiring to defeat the intent of the California law which requires that one year shall elapse before either party to a divorce suit is free to wed again.

The marriage in Los Angeles subject to the decree being granted, which is characterized as "pretended," is cited as a circumstance in support of the allegation that there was an agreement to wed on the part of Mary Pickford and Fairbanks long before going to Minden, March 15.

Frank P. Langan, the Judge who heard the case and granted the decree, will be disqualified from hearing the State's suit to set aside the decree by the State. He will be asked to give testimony to show that Mary Pickford endeavored to deceive the court by posing under an assumed personality.

Mrs. Moore was introduced to the Judge in the courtroom a few minutes before she took the witness stand as "Miss Gladys Smith."

## MINERS GET 24 CENTS TON INCREASE IN PAY

Baltimore, April 17—Mine workers and operators today agreed on a wage scale at their conference here. The new scale, which represents virtually a 45 per cent increase over the "pick" and "machine" mining of bituminous coal in thin and thick seams and for wide and narrow rock. It means miners will get a flat 24-cent increase a ton over the present rates

## STATES GET CONTROL OF MILITIAMEN OVER U. S.

Washington, April 17—Amendments were adopted by the Senate today to the National Guard provisions of the army reorganization bill placing the guard directly under orders of State Governors and subject secondarily to Federal duty.

The solar day is about four minutes longer than the regular twenty-four-hour day.



## Greater Pride in Your Home

You can't help taking a greater pride in your home when it's spick and span in a brand-new coat of

## DUTCH BOY WHITE-LEAD

and pure linseed oil.

This paint costs less, figured by the gallon, square yard, or years of service. As it is mixed to order, you can have the exact color you want.

We use only high-grade materials and our prices are right.

May we estimate on your work?

*Save the surface and you save all;  
to save the surface, white-lead it.*

**J. C. CASEBIER**

Hartford, Ky.

## CHEMISTS MAKE GAS OF REFUSE

### Department Of Agriculture Develops Cheap Fuel For Motors

Washington, April 17.—Henry Ford's proposal to run trolley cars around the streets of large cities with fuel made from straw soon may be eclipsed by an achievement of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, provided Congress helps out.

On a vacant lot near Arlington National Cemetery experts of the department are busily engaged trying to stretch out a meager appropriation to cover the building of a small plant, the principal features of which are to be a large retort, a cleanser and a large gas container. Into this plant, when completed, provided the appropriation holds out, experts will dump straw, cotton stalks, corn stalks and even dried leaves. Then will ensue a process known to the initiated as "destructive distillation," and gradually the reservoir, or container will be filled with a gas, resembling water gas.

With this gas it would be possible to run motor-driven trolley cars, automobiles and stationary engines. Given such equipment the farmer could run his farm machinery, fill his water tanks and light his house and barn. According to H. E. Roethe, of the Bureau of Chemistry, there is no doubt that gas of these qualities can be made from the materials named.

### Economy is Question.

The question to be solved is whether the gas can be made for these purposes economically enough to make it practicable, and whether the necessary container for the gas can be made compact enough to be carried around on automobiles and trolley cars and thus extend its use to ordinary transportation needs.

"So far as making the gas is concerned," said Mr. Roethe this afternoon, "the problem already has been solved at the University of Saskatchewan, Canada, where I worked for some time. There we made gas from straw, and rigged up a large bag as a container, with a capacity for about 1,000 cubic feet of the gas. This bag was attached to the roof of an automobile and ran the gas directly into the carburetor, which was of the ordinary type used on automobiles. The engine of the automobile was of the standard type.

"With this fuel we ran the automobile around the neighboring country without the slightest difficulty. It works on the same combustion principle as gasoline, though in adjusting the carburetor it is necessary to shut off all the air. This is due to the fact that the gas as manufactured contains all the oxygen it needs for combustion, and the admission of any air would simply weaken horsepower produced.

"Whether the proposition is feasible from a commercial standpoint, however, is a feature of the problem that we have just begun to attack. The outlook is promising. Of course, if we solve this end of it, uses for the gas are practically limitless. Once a plant for its manufacture is set up—and the plant itself is a simple one—all that remains is gathering of the straw, corn-stalks, leaves or other litter of the sort."

It was pointed out at the Bureau that the difference between the Department's proposition and the Ford idea is that the latter, instead of producing gas from straw, undertakes to make fuel alcohol, a problem to which the Bureau of Standards addressed itself with considerable success several years ago, under the encouragement of former Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield.

"Our main difficulty at present," said Mr. Roethe, "is as to whether the small appropriation which Congress was willing to grant us, will be sufficient to enable us to complete our experiments."

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

### THE UNITED STATES BIGGEST BATTLESHIP

The Maryland, claimed to be the greatest war craft in the world, was recently launched at Newport News, Va. The length of the vessel is 600 feet, and the width at the water line 98 feet. It has two funnels, two cage masts, a normal displacement of 32,000 tons and a speed of 21 knots. The ship will carry eight 16-inch guns mounted on a vessel.

The Maryland is electrically driven by four propellers, the power for which is furnished by turbines approximating 29,000 horsepower. Steam is furnished by eight oil-burning boilers. The Maryland is the 4th electrically propelled battleship of the

United States. It is a sister ship of the California which is being put into commission at the Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco.

The Maryland's keel was laid April 24, 1917, 18 days after the United States had declared war on Germany. More than 12,000 people witnessed the launching, including Secretary of the Navy Daniels, and Gov. Ritchie, of Maryland. The sponsor was Mrs. E. B. Lee, wife of the controller of Maryland. Many high officers of the navy and army were present. A naval yacht carrying a delegation of Maryland congressmen failed to arrive in time for the launching. It ran aground on a sand bank in the dark and was delayed over three hours.

It seems that we are again in for a race with the other nations for naval supremacy. Secretary of the Navy Daniels, though supposed to be a man of peace, has said all along that we must have "incomparably the biggest navy in the world." He warned congress only a few days ago that we must go ahead and have a huge fleet in the Pacific in order to combat Japan's growing ambitions there.

Shortly after the news of the launching of our record breaking Maryland battleship, with her armament of eight 16-inch guns, the news came from Japan that that country had just laid the keel of a still bigger dreadnaught, 700 feet long, of 40,000 tons displacement and mounting 10 16-inch guns. So you see we must plan still bigger ships.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

### THE BATTLESHIP PROBLEM

Can the battleship survive the development of modern methods of attack? Experts differ on the subject, but England takes the affirmative view and shows her faith by launching the Hood, \$30,000,000 fortress of the sea. Those who believe that the gigantic vessels of war will be made obsolete by the increasing effectiveness of the airplane and the submarine may find some difficulty in meeting the arguments and refuting the assertions of Archibald Hurd in the Fortnightly Review.

"Not a single British warship was destroyed, either by airship or airplane, in the course of the long war," Mr. Hurd recalls and he adds that in the four and a half years of strife no battleship, battle cruiser or cruiser of the grand fleet was destroyed as the result of a submarine attack. The submarines were perilous mainly to the unarmed merchant vessels, and at the close of the war had been practically driven from the seas.

However, Mr. Hurd does not give the heavier types of ships much credit for their immunity. He attributes this principally to the speedy and intrepid destroyers which drew an impenetrable wall about the heavier vessels. The Hood, however, is more capable of self-defense.

It is equipped with anti-aircraft guns and is fast enough to run away from any submarine devised to date. It has a speed of thirty-one knots, which is about twice that of the undersea boats on the surface and four times as fast as the subs under water. Moreover, it is equipped with "blisters" at and under the waterline to absorb torpedo explosions. The vessel's decks are provided with special armor to resist descending charges.

The battleship problem is of distinct interest in this country now, for America is engaged in carrying out a battleship construction programme of unparalleled dimensions. If world peace is to remain an unattainable ideal it is consoling to believe that the great vessels being built will represent something more than obsolescent junk.—Louisville Times.

## Transfer Service

I ask the patronage of the citizens of Hartford and the traveling public in general for the following reasons:

During the past 3 years I have tried to serve you well and have made regular trips between Hartford and Beaver Dam, rain or shine, summer and winter, good roads and bad.

Others have not made regular trips and only serve you in good weather.

I charged you only 50c and war tax, through the winter just the same as in summer.

Others are charging 75c.

I have never failed to give Hartford a good word or do its citizens a good deed whenever the opportunity presented itself.

My cars leave Hartford at the following hours: 4 a. m.; 9:40 a. m.; 12:30 p. m.; 2 p. m.; and 7 p. m. Hartford headquarters at Casebier & Taylor's Restaurant.

I sincerely thank you for the many favors of the past and cordially invite your patronage for the future.

40tf J. E. CURTIS.

## The Success This Bank Has Attained Was Made Possible Because of These Things

The Resources at the Bank's Command.

The Courtesy of the Bank's Officials.

The Confidence of the Public.

The Fair Methods that Have Ever Prevailed

To the man who has no banking connection, we now issue this invitation to connect himself with this bank. As a depositor his money is absolutely safe and as a borrower he will be accorded as liberal terms as is consistent with safe banking.

## Our Facilities Are at Your Disposal

Come in and talk with any official of the bank. We will give you the advantage of our experience if you want it.

## BANK OF HARTFORD

Ohio County's Oldest Financial Institution.

## Our Business Welfare Depends on You

We know we cannot GET unless we GIVE. We wonder if you know how well we really try to serve you. Take your tires for instance: We sell you the best tires we know of—

## GOODYEAR'S--of course.

Then we show you, by advice and actual assistance, just how to take care of your tires, so they will yield to you the last mile built into them. We GIVE you this valuable and Expert Service because we know it will GET us both the most satisfaction in the end.

Have you seen our remarkable line of Goodyear Clincher Tires—sizes 30x3, 30x3½, 31x4?

The price and quality will suit you.

## ACTON BROS.

Hartford, Ky.

The Peak of Tube Perfection—Goodyear Heavy Tourist.

Germany Pays Part of Debt

### Nation Will Live On Crusts If Held To Obligations, Noske Says.

By Karl H. Von Wiegand

Berlin, April 17—Germany already has paid twenty billion in gold marks of the reparations installment due on May 1

## UNION VETERANS TO MUSTER OUT BY 1945

Soldiers Of 61-65 To Hear Last Bugle Call In Few Years

BY MARVIN MURPHY.  
(In Courier-Journal)

Washington, April 17.—Somewhere in the United States there is a veteran of the Civil War who—though of course he does not suspect the fact—is destined to be the last survivor of the 2,000,000 men who were in the Union Army.

This man, when he dies, will be more than 105 years old. It is not at all impossible that he may be nearer 110.

The Government here in Washington has the matter all carefully figured out, so that it knows almost with certainty just about how many Civil War veterans will be alive in each coming year, up to the time when the last of them will answer the final bugle and be mustered out.

The reckoning is based mainly upon data furnished by twenty-old life insurance companies and, dealing as it does with such great numbers of individuals, serious error in averages virtually is eliminated. Necessarily the figures are only approximate, but they may be accepted as nearly exact.

### All Will Be Gone By 1945

Twenty years from now, in 1940, there will be about 340 Civil War veterans surviving. All of them, of course, will be very old—the youngest of them well on in the nineties—and having reached the extreme limit of life, they will die off rapidly. All of them will be gone by 1945, but the last old soldier may linger almost until then.

With advancing age the death rate of the old soldiers is increasing, and may be expected further to increase with the progress of the years.

Thus, five years from now there will be only 116,073, the Government estimates. In 1930, according to the reckoning, 37,032 veterans of the Civil War still will be living. Five years later they will number only 6,296; and, as already said, in 1940 there will be but 340 survivors.

Though the Civil War ended fifty-five years ago, the Federal Pension Bill, which has just passed the House and is now pending in the Senate, carries \$214,000,000 and demonstrates once more that the burdens of war do not end with the war generation.

While no one may begrudge the amount paid to the survivors of the Civil War, or the allowances to the widows and orphans, for whom Lincoln urged a nation's care and remembrance, the annual pension bill has become one of the major appropriation measures of the Federal Government.

The veterans die, many of them each year, but the increased pensions allowed those who still live on—partly because of a country's gratitude and partly because of the high cost of living—hold up the total.

### Still Paying for War of 1812

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, member of the Appropriations Committee of the House, submitted the following data in explanation of the current bill:

Eighty-one widows of fighters who fought more than a century ago in the War of 1812 were on pension rolls on June 30, 1919.

At the close of the last fiscal year the Civil War pensioners numbered 568,343.

There were still living 2,956 pensioners accredited to the war with Mexico.

The Indian wars are responsible for the presence on the rolls of more than 5,000 pensioners.

There were 16,391 pensioners residing in Kentucky. They were paid \$5,835,523.85 in 1919.

Since 1790 the United States Government has paid more than \$6,500,000,000 in pensions. Of this sum, approximately \$5,300,000 went to pensioners of the Civil War.

New Law For World War Vets.

An interesting statement of the pension apportionment among veterans of various wars in which the United States engaged is supplied by Mr. Cannon. In round figures he reports that from 1790 to 1919 inclusive, the Federal pension payments have been as follows:

War of the Revolution, \$70,000,000; War of 1812, \$46,000,000; Indian wars, \$16,700,000; Civil War, \$5,299,000,000; Spanish-American War and Philippine Insurrection, \$65,211,000; regular establishment, \$50,000,000; War of 1917, \$37,275 (this small amount being to pensioners entitled to such before the war insurance act became effective in October, 1917); unclassified, \$16,508,000.

Reduction Due to Deaths Slight  
In addition to the \$214,000,000 carried in the current bill, the

House committee says that if pension legislation now before Congress is finally approved, there must be a further appropriation of about \$77,000,000. These pending bills propose another increase to pensioners of the Civil War, the Philippine Insurrection and the China Relief Expedition.

Although there has been a net loss of more than 22,000 persons since the last pension bill, the reduction in the current bill as compared with that for the last fiscal year, is only about \$1,000,000. Failure of the reduction to keep pace with the number of deaths of the veterans and their widows is due to steady increase in the amounts allowed.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon shows how the Civil War veterans are passing over in his report:

"The amount recommended for 1921, \$214,000,000 is believed by the committee and the Commissioner of Pensions to be sufficient to pay all pensions under existing laws.

"The number of pensions upon the rolls on June 30, 1919 was 624,427, which was a net decrease during the year from July 1, 1918, of 22,468.

Losses to the roll by remarriages, minors attaining the age of 16, and other causes, aggregated 1,597, so that the gross loss during the period was 50,752. This loss was partly offset by the addition of 28,284 persons through original allowances and restorations and renewals, so that the net loss to the rolls was 22,468.

"However it should be said that if pending legislation affecting pensions is enacted a very large addition must be made to appropriations proposed in this bill. The House has passed a bill to revise and equalize rates of pensions to certain soldiers, sailors and marines of the Civil War; to certain widows former widows dependent parents and children of such soldiers, sailors and marines, and to certain army nurses, and granting pensions and increase of pensions in certain cases. It is estimated during the first year of its operations this act would require an additional sum of \$65,000,000.

"The House also has just passed an act to pension soldiers of the War with Spain, the Philippine Insurrection and the China Relief Expedition. It is estimated this would require an additional sum of 12,500,000."

Representative Cannon figures that the average annual payment to pensioners is \$345.39.

Scattered in Southern States are

many thousands of Federal pensioners who are now living amidst their foes of the sixties. The figures show Alabama, 2,156; Florida, 3,853; Georgia, 2,192; Louisiana, \$3,583; Mississippi, 2,562; South Carolina, 1,275; Texas, 5,905; Virginia, 4,220.

A total of 125 pensioners are living in the insular possessions of the United States and in foreign countries there are 3,747, whose pension checks are mailed to them.

Everyone gets run down occasionally. Sometimes it's weeks before you get your energy, enthusiasm and happiness back again.

Any doctor will tell you to be careful in a time like this. Your body has little power of resistance, and the danger of catching some serious disease is great. Temporarily, your blood has too few "fighting corpuscles."

It's the work of these same red corpuscles to keep you free from fatigue. Being constantly tired out—depressed in body and mind—is almost a sure sign that your blood needs help for a time. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is a standard remedy in cases of anemia (or bloodlessness). It supplies the iron and other properties your blood needs to catch up with its task of keeping you fresh and alert in every fibre.

Pepto-Mangan has the hearty endorsement of physicians, is an agreeable tonic to take and may be had at any drug store in either liquid or tablet form. Both have same medicinal value.

Be sure to ask for Gude's. There is only one genuine Pepto-Mangan, and the name "Gude's" should be on the package.—Advertisement.

## U. S. TO CEASE BUYING BONDS

### Treasury Loans For Purchases Tighten Credits Causing Slump

Washington, April 17—Government purchase of Liberty bonds in the open market, except through operation of the sinking fund, will stop July 1, Secretary Houston announced tonight. A "beneficial effect" on the bond market was expected to result, he said. Other officials said the market in Government securities had already begun to right itself, and that bond quotations hereafter might be expected to trend upward.

Mr. Houston explained that in continuing purchase of bonds under the 5 per cent bond purchase fund, the Government was increasing its floating debt while decreasing its funded debt.

He said current requirements of the Government were such that, if purchase of bonds were to continue, the treasury would have to issue more certificates of indebtedness with which to buy them.

Stabilizing Market, Law's Aim

The 5 per cent bond purchasing arrangement was planned by Congress to expire automatically one year after the termination of war, but the Secretary of the Treasury was empowered to decide when it had served the purpose of stabilizing the bond market—the underlying reason for its original enactment into law.

Mr. Houston's decision, however, was based largely on the fact that July 1 the 2 1/2 per cent sinking fund provided in the Victory loan act becomes operative. He said it was not his intention to treat the two funds as cumulative, but to end one with the beginning of the other. The approximate amount, set aside by the Treasury for use in the period between now and July 1 will be taken over by the War Finance Corporation which will make all purchases of bonds for which funds are available until the expiration date.

Hereafter such purchases as the Treasury may make for the bond purchase fund will be "occasional and not habitual," Mr. Houston said.

Slump Laid To Forced Sales.

The low levels to which bonds have fallen were attributed by Mr. Houston to forced liquidation by heavy bond purchasers—large industrial and other corporations—who have been under pressure to find funds to finance their current expenditure. He added that this had come when it had been necessary for measures to be invoked which would control credit and make bank loans both difficult and expensive.

No announcement was made regarding the amount of bonds retired through the 5 per cent purchase funds. All bonds bought were obtained by the Treasury at a discount ranging from 2 to 7 per cent, thus saving the Government both the interest for the life of the bond as well as the difference between their par value and the market quotation.

"I believe the time has come," Mr. Houston said, "when the disappearance of the Government from the market, except as an occasional purchaser, will have a beneficial effect on the market for bonds and notes, both by reducing the Treasury's current borrowings on Treasury certificates of indebtedness and stimulating the interest of investment bankers and the public in the market for Liberty and Victory securities. This offers a unique opportunity to investors, large and small, the quotations for the bonds being extremely attractive to investing institutions as well as private investors."

21 GERMAN WAR BRIDES ARRIVE ON TRANSPORT

New York, April 17.—Twenty-one German war brides of American soldiers and 1,149 Polish troops, the first contingent of American citizens of Polish descent who enlisted and fought in the Polish army during the World War, arrived here tonight on the army transport Antigone from Danzig and Antwerp. The vessel also brought back 1,047 United States troops and officers and a large cargo of army stores.

There were only four automobiles in the United States in 1896.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the signature of Chat H. Fletcher

### GOVERNMENT PENSIONS FOR MOTHERS PROVIDED IN BILL

Washington, April 17—Government pensions for mothers unable to support themselves and children without employment, were proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Rhodes, Republican, Missouri. For one child, under 16 years old, a mother would receive \$16 a month, with \$8 a month for each additional child.

### MORROW FIGHTS TO KEEP CAMP TAYLOR

Governor Morrow, who returned to Frankfort yesterday from the East, has requested a hearing before the Senate Committee regarding retention of Camp Taylor as a permanent army camp, and feels that if his re-

quest is granted he will be able to make some headway to that end.

The status of the camp, so far as Washington is concerned, has not changed, the Governor said, but he feels now, by reason of investigations pursued by him while in Washington, that he has something tangible on which to work.

War Department officials and members of the War College interviewed by the Governor told him that the Senate Committee was the real stumbling block in the way of a permanent army camp here, but as yet the Governor has not been able to ascertain the reasons back of the opposition. He hopes to get at the real facts, however, if granted a Senate Committee hearing.

### HOW TO INSTRUCT MINERS TO RETURN TO WORK

Pittsburg, Kan., April 17—Judge Andrew J. Curran today ordered Alexander Howatt and other officials of the Kansas Miners' Union to order back to work the 11,000 miners who have been idle for a week.

The action was taken on motion of R. J. Hopkins, Attorney General of Kansas, for permission to amend the petition of the State for a permanent injunction against a strike.

The judge ordered the union officials to act on his instructions or show cause for not doing so in court April 27.

Bonds for Howatt and other miners' union officials held in the jails in Ottawa and Iola, were approved by Judge Curran and A. B. Keller, County Attorney, notified sheriffs to release the men and give them transportation to Pittsburg.

"Hi!" yelled the loud-mouthed person at the man chasing his hat down the street. "Why don't you nail it on?"

"That's what I'd do," remarked the hatless, "if my head was made of the same material yours is."—Capper's Weekly.

### LETTER TO TROTZKY FOUND ON DE MOTT

U. S. Investigation Proves Young American Shot in Germany Was Connected With Reds

Washington, April 17—A complete report to the State Department today by Maj. Reginald Foster, military attaché of the American commission at Berlin, reveals that Paul R. De Mott, of Paterson, N. J., who was shot while attempting to escape from prison at Mulheim, Germany, had in his possession papers which connected him directly with the Reds of the Ruhr district and the Lenin government of Russia.

Sewed in the young man's shirt was a letter addressed to Trotzky and another notorious Bolshevik. This fact was verified by both the American and the German investigation. Major Foster's report and the result of the German investigation have been forwarded to the Berlin authorities, who will report to Secretary of State Colby for final action by this government.

Immediately after the statement was made public spokesmen from striking railroad men in New York, New Jersey, New England and the Middle West were received by the board. They were accompanied by Representatives Egan and McGlenon, of New Jersey.

Request for an immediate hearing by the representatives of the strikers was denied. Chairman Barton said that under the rules adopted by the board written complaint must first be filed with the secretary showing by express statement and facts set out that the dispute was one which the board was authorized to consider.

The board's statement follows:

"It is decided and ordered by the board as one of the rules governing its procedure that as the law under which this board was created and organized makes it the duty of both carriers and their employees and subordinate officials having difficulties and disputes to have and hold conferences between representatives of the different parties and interests, to consider and if possible to decide such disputes in conference, and where such dispute is not decided in such conference to refer it to this board to hear and decide, and it is further contemplated and provided by the law that pending such conference reference to and hearing by this board it shall be the duty of all carriers their officers, employees and agents to exert every reasonable effort and adopt every available means to avoid any interruption to the operation of any carrier growing out of any such disputes; therefore this board will not receive, entertain or consider any application from or by any party, parties or their representatives who have not complied with or who are not complying with the provisions of the law or who are not exerting every reasonable effort and adopting every available means to avoid any interruption to the operation of any carrier growing out of any dispute between the carrier and employees."

Representative Egan asked the board to hear Edward McHugh of New York, representing the strikers in the metropolitan district, so he might take back to them some word that the board would take action quickly.

W. N. Doak, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, protested. Mr. McHugh told the board that he had sent by registered mail to the chairman of the board a week ago a copy of their complaint.

The board then went into executive session.

Declarer there were 8,000 men out in New York who were waiting word from him that the board would grant substantial increases. McHugh said he would try again to get the

## Beware "Doped" Cough Syrup!

Refuse any cough mixture containing Opium, Morphine, Chloroform, Codeine or other dangerous, habit-forming drugs. They "dope" the system and frequently do great harm. They are not good for anybody, and possibly dangerous for babies and children. Use GOFF'S, the cough syrup made wholly of harmless herbs; known and used for 48 years; safe and sure for babies and children. It gives prompt relief from severe and slight coughs, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough and Croup. Keep a bottle in the house all the time.

### Get GOFF'S

#### The Original No-Dope COUGH SYRUP

From Your Grocer or Druggist

at 30c. and 60c. Bottles.

GOFF'S is Guaranteed to help you and your children. Every dealer authorized to return your money without question if you say, it did not help you.

Wholesale Factory Agency for This Territory.

Parsons & Scoville Co.

Evanston, Ind.

GOFF'S COUGH SYRUP—Made by S. B. Goff & Sons Co. Camden, N. J.

## STRIKING RAIL MEN REFUSED HEARING

### Labor Board Turns Deaf Ear To Those Making Trouble

Washington, April 19—The Railroad Labor Board announced today that it would not consider complaints from striking railroad men.

The board's statement said it would not "receive, entertain or consider any application or complaint from any parties who were not complying with the transportation act or who were not adopting every means to avoid interruption of the operation of the railroads growing out of any disputes."

Immediately after the statement was made public spokesmen from striking railroad men in New York, New Jersey, New England and the Middle West were received by the board. They were accompanied by Representatives Egan and McGlenon, of New Jersey.

Request for an immediate hearing

## The Hartford Republican

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each head line and signature, money  
in advance.

Church Notices for services free,  
but other advertisements, 1c per  
word.

Anonymous communications will  
receive no attention.

### TELEPHONES

Farmers Mutual ..... 59  
Cumberland ..... 123

FRIDAY, APRIL 23

The City of Louisville has not yet  
annexed West Point, Elizabethtown,  
or Shepherdsville. But given time  
it may do so.

The Gold-Pen Incident, following  
the close of the war; the race ques-  
tion to be tactfully dealt with; the  
bill originated and passed by the  
Democrats, signed by Morrow and the  
pen, given to a "Nigger," we frank-  
ly confess our ignorance, we don't  
know what it is all about. We are  
told that it was done to coddle the  
"nigger" vote, if true, we presume  
that from the same point of reason-  
ing the Democrats originated and  
passed the measure as a coddling  
project. All that we have seen upon  
the momentous question looks a bit  
coddling to us.

Just why all the rest of us should  
undergo the burdens of taxation that  
those who have been so lucky as to  
be appointed to an office and hold it  
for years and years, under civil ser-  
vice regulations, then when a certain  
age has been attained, retire on a life  
pension, is something more than we, in  
our shallow methods of thinking are  
able to fathom. No set of clerks and  
workers in any other line of employ-  
ment in the United States work under  
better conditions or shorter hours  
than does the average civil service  
employee of the Government. The  
worn-out coal digger, the farmer, the  
hodcarrier, or even the newspaper  
man is as much entitled to retire on  
a pension as is a government em-  
ployee. Of all the unjust methods of  
absolutely giving away the peoples'  
tax money, and a fair sample of rank  
class legislation, the pensioning of  
retired Government officials and em-  
ployees, hits the spot about as center  
as any we can think of. If you work  
for the Government why provide for  
a rainy day?

One of the best planks the com-  
ing Republican National Convention  
can contain is, exact justice to all,  
honestly caring for the interests of  
every patriotic child of the Republic,  
whether he be upon the high seas,  
on the border of, within Mexico or  
elsewhere, and scrupulously minding  
our own business, ever letting our  
fist thought and labors be for the  
righteous interest of the Nation as  
a whole. The Nation is, or ought to  
be, like unto an household, as one big  
family, and whether it be a divine  
edict or not, it is most assuredly a  
divine right and a course always pur-  
sued by the good of the land, to first  
and best care for those who, by the  
ties of home, have claims upon them.  
We are against anything that would  
change the order of procedure for  
the Nation as much as if it were a  
move to change our activities for the  
use and benefit of our own family  
to that of your's or the neighborhood  
in general. The Great God of the  
Universe didn't intend that I should  
love and serve your offspring as I do  
my own, that I should go to the  
relief of your brother first when mine  
was equally in need. If this senti-  
ment be a condemning sin, then no  
less than 95 or a hundred million of  
American subjects, when their hearts  
are laid bare, will expose a scar send-  
ing them straight into hell.

We are bound to differ with Broth-  
er Barrett, of the Herald. One would  
think, to read the editorial in the  
current issue, that nearly all Demo-  
crats were for sale on election days.  
Now, we don't believe any such a  
thing, not a bit of it. The Herald,  
speaking of the use of money in  
elections, says "It was literally pour-  
ed out of the Republican strong box  
in the State election last fall and we  
may expect them to try to repeat the  
performance in 1920." Yes, we  
verily believe that the thing is going

to be repeated in 1920 and so do most  
men who have watched the trend of  
political affairs. I mean the result,  
brother, not that it will be bought out  
by the wholesale debauchery of Dem-  
ocrats, nor do we believe that the  
result last fall was caused by the pur-  
chase of democratic votes. The  
Herald certainly has been doing some  
"Sherlock" work to suddenly dis-  
cover that Republican boodie was  
responsible for the landslide of last  
year. We wonder if the Herald  
would be willing to divulge its owl-  
like information as to where all of  
this money came from, who used it  
and just where a little bit of it went.  
That charge of wholesale bootlegging  
is just about the biggest piece of  
"tommyrot" pulled by the esteemed  
Herald since, well, we will say long  
before "HE KEPT US OUT OF WAR."

Several days ago a small boy of  
Danville was brutally attacked and  
almost killed. The father of the seven-year-old lad, claimed to have had  
an altercation with a negro by the  
name of Lucien Jenkins, on the date  
of, or the day before the lad was as-  
saulted. So it was easy enough to  
have suspicion point toward the nego-  
ro, who was subsequently arrested.  
The attack was so brutal and fiend-  
ish, that the populace of the vicinity  
was aroused to the bitterest pitch,  
although the helpless negro stoutly  
maintained his innocence in the face  
of the most persistent grueling. An-  
other, a rather feeble minded, by the  
name of Keith Phillips, was held un-  
der suspicion by some of the County  
and City officials, who nearly always  
told a different story every time he  
talked about the matter, and he  
claimed to have seen a negro beat-  
ing the boy. An angry and ugly mob,  
who accepted the naked charge as  
proof-positive of guilt, formed in  
Danville for the express purpose of  
lynching the negro. Owing to rare  
presence of mind of some of the offi-  
cials having charge of the apparently  
doomed prisoner, by the merest  
chance, by the skin of their teeth so  
to speak, the mob was eluded and the  
negro was spirited out a rear door,  
past sentinels, with lights turned out,  
and safely conveyed to Lexington,  
his life saved and Danville escaped  
the awful crime of having lynched  
an innocent and helpless man who  
was in the hands of the mighty law  
of the land, only because he happened  
to be accused. The half-witted,  
17-year-old Phillips boy has made a  
complete confession of committing  
the crime for which Jenkins came  
near losing his life. Lessons such as  
the above ought to make all but im-  
beciles and the most degenerate, ex-  
ceedingly slow in joining a mob to  
take a fellow man's life and proves  
the truth of the age-old adage "Be  
sure you are right, then go ahead,"  
and if taking time to consider as to  
what is right, no sane man will ever  
participate in an unlawful mob. That  
is where the "be sure you are right"  
wins out over all mobs and would  
make them unheard of.

### DUKEHURST.

The river is rising rapidly at this  
point.

A very heavy rain fell here Monday  
night and Tuesday.

Mr. Andrew Payne was in Calhoun  
a few days last week.

Miss Ernestine Ralph spent Sun-  
day with Miss Myrtle Carter.

Mr. Leslie Combs, of Hartford,  
spent last Thursday here, with his  
mother, Mrs. M. A. Combs.

Mr. W. F. Cornell returned to  
Franklin Monday, after spending a  
few days with his family, here.

Mrs. Alonzo Bartlett, of Owens-  
boro, spent last week with relatives  
in the Taffy and Bell's Run communi-  
ties.

Mrs. Otis Helton returned to her  
home at Dundee, Tuesday, after  
spending several days with relatives  
at Clear Run.

Messrs. Ernest Morris, of Hart-  
ford and Albert Morris, of Livermore,  
are here this week, at the bedside of  
their father, who is quite ill.

Mr. Bud Taylor, who works on  
the railroad section, was seriously  
hurt Tuesday morning when the car  
on which he was riding left the  
track, somewhere between here and  
Sunnydale. He was taken to Hart-  
ford for treatment and later sent  
to Madisonville to a hospital. Shelly  
Lee and Marvin Murphy were also  
slightly injured.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Allen entertained  
the following guests Sunday after-  
noon: Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Allen and  
daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Cephas  
Vance and son, Mr. and Mrs. Clar-  
ence Howard and son, Mr. and Mrs.  
Rosie Park, Misses Ernestine Ralph,  
Myrtle Carter, Lena Combs, Audrey  
Murphy, Ethel Vance, Ethelyn Thom-  
as, Margaret Carter, Anna Howard;  
Messrs. Sam McDowell, Bailett Sul-  
lenger, Guy Black.

### FARM FOR SALE.

Consisting of 240 acres, near Bald  
Knob Church, will sell all or divide  
to suit purchaser. For terms see  
J. H. DAVIS, L. T. DAVIS or WAR-  
REN SHIELDS.

### STRAY STREAKS

(By Fluke McFluke.)

The restaurant of Casebeer & Tay-  
lor was entered Wednesday night and  
the cash drawer robbed of \$2.00.

W. W. Harris, the Telephone man,  
bought himself a \$2.00 shirt early  
Thursday morning of Carson & Co.  
Now there is no connection between  
the above paragraph and this, as you  
see there are three stars separating  
them.

We wish to very respectfully in-  
form the Herald Reporter that we  
have a copyright on Battle Hall.  
While we don't mind you using him  
occasionally, but don't connect him  
with the Beaver Dam switchboard,  
as it's too tough on the operatrix.

There is one thing in this town that  
is as cheap as before the war: the  
brand of advice offered by the soap  
box devotee. He is ever ready and al-  
ways at your side, but should the aver-  
age layman take all of the free  
stuff offered ten chances to one it  
would prove dearer in price than the  
old H. C. L.

Our venerable old friend, Dr. T. D.  
Renfrow, of Cynthiana, was in town  
Monday and the very first thing he  
asked us was, "did they bite good  
yesterday?" He hollered clear across  
the street too, where a lot of people  
could hear, as if we would fish on  
Sunday. The gall and "uncharita-  
bility" and evil of some men's mind  
is plum freight.

Some things that you will never  
hear of happening again: Dowden  
Estes being too busy to talk a little;  
Uncle Eleg Curtis too much engrossed  
with the steering wheel of his car  
to look at an attractive Jane; Roll  
Riley and Mut Hunter lending money  
without interest; Cal Keown and Bob  
Gillespie remaining awake during  
long Sunday sermons; the writer fail-  
ing to go fishing with half a chance;  
Republicans voting for Wilson and  
Democrats saying he kept us out of  
war.

It certainly does squelch our nan-  
ny to slip an 8½x11, single spaced  
letter, of which we desired to keep  
a carbon copy, out of our old Oliver,  
only to find that we had the dadgum-  
med carbon paper down-side up, or  
out-side in, or something, anyhow  
that the copy was stuck on the back  
side of the original and was wrong  
end foremost, and inseparable from  
the one we wanted to send. Even  
the office Devil seems to know that  
there is something radically wrong  
and gives us a wide berth when this  
happens to us. Git outen here Bat,  
or you will get kicked out—consarnit.

We remarked, the other day, that  
this burglarizing epidemic in which  
the country seemed to be clutch-  
ed didn't bother us very much, in a per-  
sonal way, as we had nothing other  
than our good name to lose, but did  
hope that no one would rob us of  
that. Peggy, the linotypist, ejaculated  
about as follows: That it was a  
cinch that nobody would ever be  
prosecuted for theft, and not even a  
case of petty larceny would be con-  
sidered by the Court. What in Sam  
Hill do you 'spose she meant, any-  
way?

We bet Doc Pirtle a pint of raw  
fishing worms that the river would  
rise so much, Tuesday night and  
lost. Doc thinks he has arranged to  
have a nice batch of red, riggling  
worms mined from the river bank  
somewhere, for some of his fishing  
later on, and I don't want to hear  
what I feel sartin he's going to let  
forth when he tries to string up some  
of those nasty, old, black, soft worms  
I'm going to dig for him around our  
ash hopper and barn lot.

Jack Hudson, of Buford, was in  
town yesterday and said he did not  
sleep much the night before, said  
when he got fairly off in his first  
good nap his father awoke him to go  
to the barn and look after the stock,  
as he had heard them in some sort of  
commotion. He crawled out and hiked  
it to the barn, but all was calm.  
He returned, snuggled down 'twixt  
the blankets and was soon at it again,  
when his parents gave him the stock-  
in-trouble alarm the second time  
when he had to truckle out to the  
barn the second time, and as at first,  
all was quiet and the mules and  
things at perfect ease. He again re-  
turned and no sooner hit the goose-  
hair than sound asleep he went. Af-  
ter a time he was called again to  
see what the rumpus was about with  
the stock at the barn, and for the  
third time he went to find every-  
thing as serene and quiet as the  
dead hours of night could possibly  
make things. To the house and to  
bed again and soon the "Old Folks"  
were again disturbed by the noise, as  
they thought, at the barn. Then it  
was, they did some investigating on  
their own account. The trouble

was soon located and when found it  
turned out to be Jack snoring, up-  
stairs. He said he knew he snored  
a little but didn't think he did it like  
a mule kicking a box stall down.

### CENTERTOWN.

Miss Marie Pate is visiting rela-  
tives in Hartford this week.

Squire W. S. Dean, of Dundee, was  
here Monday, on business.

Mrs. O. M. Bishop was the guest  
of relatives in Hartford last Wednes-  
day.

Robt. Rowe and wife, of Drakes-  
boro, visited relatives in Centertown  
last week-end.

Misses Stella and Iva Gibson, of  
Hartford were the guests of Mrs.  
Earl Tichenor, last Saturday.

Harve Condit has sold his resi-  
dence on West Main Street to R. H.  
Kincheloe. Consideration \$2400.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schneider re-  
turned Monday from Narrows and  
Dundee, where they had visited rela-  
tives and friends.

Hons. H. P. Taylor and W. H.  
Barne were in town last Tuesday,  
on legal business.

Miss Annona Lindley, who is at-  
tending school at Livermore, was the  
guest of her grandparents, Mr. and  
Mrs. J. L. Gieger, last Wednesday  
and Thursday.

Rev. J. J. Willett, of Owensesboro,  
filled the pulpit at the Baptist Church  
here, last Sunday and Sunday night.  
It was the first time he had been  
with us since January, on account of  
the flu epidemic.

### JOHNSON ON TOP

Hitchcock Leads Democrats, Bryan  
Wins Too, in Neb.

Omaha, Neb., April 21—Senator  
Hiram W. Johnson continued in the  
lead for the Republican presidential  
primary as votes of the Tuesday  
primary were slowly received today  
by newspapers tabulating the returns.  
William J. Bryan had gained enough  
votes in the day's count to place him  
among the first four candidates  
for delegate-at-large to the San Fran-  
cisco convention.

With less than one-half of the 1,  
849 precincts in the state reporting,  
Senator Johnson had a lead of 8,645  
votes over Gen. Leonard Wood, his  
nearest competitor, with Gen. John J.  
Pershing third.

In the Bryan-Hitchcock race for  
delegates-at-large, Bryan not only  
managed to get within the coveted  
four on the votes counted but found  
one of his running mates there with  
him.

Hitchcock Leads Opponent  
Democratic leaders tonight said the  
uncompleted returns indicated that  
former Governor Morehead was a  
winner in the gubernatorial race by  
probably the largest plurality of any  
candidate on the ballot. Republicans  
also predicted the nomination  
of Governor McKelvie. The incom-  
plete figures showed that Senator  
Hitchcock, seeking the presidential  
endorsement, was leading his oppo-  
nent, Robert Ross, by almost three  
votes to one.

COME  
to Sunday School and Stay  
to Church on  
Go-To-Sunday-School Day  
MAY 2, 1920

### OFFICE TO REMOVE OFFICES TO OWENSBORO

Mr. Earl Swan, of Oklahoma City,  
and the force of men identified with  
him, representing capitalists, who  
have purchased two of the produc-  
ing wells near here, and who con-  
template extensive developments in  
this section, have, or will at once,  
open offices in Owensboro. Mr. Swan,  
with a number of others, has been  
in Hartford for several months, with  
headquarters at the Commercial Hotel.  
It is to be regretted that per-  
manent offices for the concern were  
not established here, as the addition  
to Hartford's business would more  
than likely prove quite beneficial in  
several ways.

### NOTICE FARMERS!

We will have at once a car-load of  
International farm Machinery and  
implements, consisting of most any-  
thing you need. Call and see our  
line.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

FOR SALE.  
Large Saddle and harness Horse,  
safe and gentle. Will sell cheap.  
Address: P. O. Box 353, Hartford,  
Ky.

40t

ROSEN

Mr. Dewey Alford was in Tell City,  
Indiana, last week. He says it is a  
lovely place but not one-half so  
lovely as that of his there.

Sunday School was organized last  
Sunday, at Salem, with sixty enrolled.  
Bro. W. A. Pierce Superintendent was  
assisted by Bro. Autry in baptizing  
thirteen, in the afternoon.

Rev. Marlow and wife were the  
guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Lang,  
here, Sunday night and Monday. Bro.

PERFECT  
FITTING

MUNSING  
WEAR

UNION  
SUITS

## MUNSINGWEAR IS TRUE ECONOMY IN UNDERWEAR



Because of its unusual dura-<br



## FARM DEPARTMENT.

### Whitewash Makes The Hen House Sanitary.

Early in the spring, when everything else around the farm is being cleaned and put in shape for the summer, a coat of whitewash will add greatly to the appearance and sanitation of the interior of the poultry house. It is the cheapest of all paints and may be used on the exterior of the building, too, if so desired.

Whitewash is made by slackening about 10 pounds of quicklime in a pail with 2 gallons of water, covering the pail with cloth or burlap and allowing it to slack for one hour. Water is then added to bring the whitewash to a consistency which may be applied readily.

A weatherproof whitewash for exterior surfaces recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture may be made as follows: (1)

Slake 1 bushel of quicklime in 12 gallons of hot water; (2) dissolve 2 pounds of common salt and 1 pound of sulphate of zinc in 2 gallons of boiling water; pour (2) into (1), then add 2 gallons of skim milk and mix thoroughly. Whitewash is spread lightly over the surface with a broad brush.

### Chicken Flock Requires Plenty Of Fresh Water

Plenty of fresh water should always be accessible to the hens. If supplied irregularly they are likely to drink too much at a time.

It should not be exposed to the sun's rays in summer nor be allowed to freeze in winter if this can be avoided.

In very frosty weather it is often worth while to give the flock slightly warmed water two or three times a day rather than permit them to drink water at the freezing point. A flock of 50 hens in good laying condition will require four to six quarts of water a day, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Green cut bone, when fed fresh, makes an excellent substitute for meat scrap in the poultry flock's diet. It must be purchased in small quantities, as it can not be kept fresh for any length of time, especially in warm weather, and when spoiled may cause severe bowel trouble.

### Canning The Farm Produce.

It is particularly desirable to can or dry the fruits and vegetables raised on the farm, as the raw products can be gathered and treated when absolutely fresh and at just the proper stage of ripeness and tenderness for best results, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

The average farm family probably cans annually more than 150 quarts of fruits and vegetables, the greater part of which is fruit. Canning clubs have been instrumental in stimulating interest in canning on the farm. The drying of fruits and vegetables, an old farm art until recently on the decline, has been revived quite generally within the past two years. This process offers a good means of preserving perishables without entailing expense for containers, as in canning.

### Neighborhood Bulletin Boards As Marketing Aids

A helpful marketing arrangement is employed in certain sections of the South which could be copied with profit in many other parts of the country. At some point in each rural community, usually the schoolhouse, a list of things that persons in the community may have for sale, and a list of commodities that people in the community want to buy are posted on a blackboard.

If anything remains unsold or any need is not filled at the end of the week, a list of these items is sent to the county agent. By comparing the reports from the different communities in the county he can frequently bring buyers and sellers in different parts of his county together. In case there is anything that he can not dispose of in this way he reports it to some State agency which issues a weekly or monthly bulletin of "wanted" and "for sale," including, whenever possible, not only inquiries from within its own State but also from neighboring States as well, and does all that it can to bring buyer and seller together.

The variations in factory-butter production in late years have been due largely to the use of milk in the manufacture of other products to meet war needs. The output of factory butter has increased approximately 200,000,000 pounds each 10 years since 1880.

Per acre of production, the gross value of the tobacco crop to producers declined from \$68.24 in 1865-1874 to \$53.78 in 1895-1904. Then followed rapid rise to \$83.60 in 1905-1914, and \$120.05 in 1916, \$197.92 in 1917, \$243.62 in 1918, and \$285.37

in 1919, as shown by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture.

### Adjust Crop Acres

Are the crop acreages of the farm adjusted to each other for highly profitable production?

The efficient adjustment or organization of the crop land will depend on, says the United States Department of Agriculture, the acreage necessary to supply the family and farm needs; the economic importance of enterprises adapted to the region, particularly as to market demand and the relation of prices to costs of production and marketing; the seasonal labor requirements of the enterprises; the supply of labor and its cost; the fertility of the soil; the topography of the farm; and the size of the farm.

### Test Seed Before Planting

Practically the only element in crop production that the farmer has completely under his own control is the planting of good seed.

It is important that farm seeds be tested before they are sown. Otherwise, a full crop can not be grown even under the most favorable conditions.

Seed testing for practical results, says the United States Department of Agriculture, can be done more easily than is generally believed.

The essential preparation for making seed tests consists of providing the simple apparatus necessary and of becoming familiar with the general purposes and methods of testing and the features of importance peculiar to tests of particular kinds of seeds. Ask the county agent, or write the Department of Agriculture for a bulletin.

### April Crop Report.

The condition of wheat and rye in Kentucky as a whole is very poor, and there are 13 per cent fewer brood sows in the State than there were this time last year, according to the April crop and live-stock report for Kentucky, issued jointly today at Frankfort and Louisville by State Commissioner of Agriculture W. C. Hanna and H. F. Bryant, Kentucky field Agent of the United States Bureau of Crop Estimates. Wheat condition in this State April 1 is given as 62 per cent of normal, compared to 103 per cent April 1, 1919, and an average condition of 56 per cent April 1 during the last ten years.

Rye condition is 74 this year compared to 100 last year and an average condition of 89 for the last ten years.

The acreage of wheat and rye sowed in Kentucky last fall was very much reduced from previous years, especially in Western Kentucky. This cut in acreage was followed by a rather unfavorable winter, resulting in considerable heaving and freezing out, or by failure to get a good stand because of late sowing.

Farm labor is very scarce in nearly all parts of the State, the poorer sections and those most accessible to other industries being most affected. Farmers in this State as a whole report they have only 87 per cent as much labor as last year and only 72 per cent of a normal supply. There is also some tendency to reduce production as compared to that of wartime, farmers reporting they need 98 per cent as much labor as last year, though they say their need for labor is still 1 per cent greater than in normal times.

### How To Shadow Turkey Hen To Her Stolen Nest.

Given free range, turkey hens usually secrete their nests in obscure places, such as patches of weeds, tall grass, or bushy thickets, and often wander a half-mile or more from home before they find places that suit them. To find these "stolen" nests is often long and tedious task, the usual method being to follow each turkey hen as she separates from the flock and starts toward her nest, taking care that she does not know she is observed. A much easier and quicker method than this is to confine the hens early some morning soon after they have come down from roost and let them out late in the afternoon. Those that are laying will then head straight for their nests in order to lay the eggs they have been holding.

If attractive nesting places are prepared about the barnyard, turkey hens sometimes lay in them. In the North where the laying season often begins while there is still snow on the ground, they are more likely to select their nests near home than is the case in the South, as they do not range far during cold weather.

Nests are easily made from boxes or barrels, or by scooping out a little earth in the shape of a shallow bowl and piling brush around it to satisfy the hen's desire for seclusion. Of all nests, however, the one most preferred by turkey hens is a barrel laid on its side and a nest shaped in it with straw or hay, according to U.

S. Department of Agriculture poultry specialists. When only a few turkeys are kept it is the usual custom to allow them free range throughout the breeding and laying season. If many turkeys are kept, however, it is usually found most convenient to use breeding pens or inclosures, in which the turkeys are kept until they have laid their eggs for the day, letting them out late on each afternoon. When confined to a breeding pen several turkey hens often lay in the same nest, but on free range each hen usually makes her own nest.

Standard bred fowls produce uniform products which bring higher prices.

### Growth of Tobacco Production.

The first United States census of agriculture, for 1839, found a crop of more than 219,000,000 pounds of tobacco, but in 1849 it was under 200,000,000 pounds. By 1859, it had more than doubled the crop of 1849 and reached 434,000,000 pounds, followed by reduction to 263,000,000 pounds in 1869, in consequence of the Civil War. After that year, production advanced to 868,000,000 pounds in 1899, to 1,056,000,000 pounds in 1909, and 1,439,000,000 pounds in 1918, the largest crop ever raised, as estimated by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture.

The North gained relatively in tobacco production from 1839 to 1879, and rose from 8 to 28 per cent of the total, and thereafter the relative gain was transferred to the South, where it reached 77 per cent of the whole crop in 1914-1918.

### Poor Stock, Less Farm Income.

It doesn't pay to grow low-grade or scrub stock of any kind. This statement is made by the United States Department of Agriculture in connection with a series of tests on efficiency in farm management in the South. On 289 dairy farms it was found that 48 farms receiving \$50 and less income per cow and labor incomes 45 per cent below the general average. On the other hand, the 28 farms with receipts per cow of more than \$120 had labor incomes 75 per cent above the average and were the most profitable of the group. The quality of the live stock kept is one of the 16 points outlined by the department to be tested in determining the efficiency of farm management. Full information concerning the tests is embodied in a new circular of the department.

### His Father's Partner Knows Good Pigs From Poor Ones.

The firm of J. Kasper & Sons, farmers located in Medford, Minn. The junior member of the firm, Valdimore Kasper, is 15 years old. He has been a member of one of the pig clubs organized by the United States Department of Agriculture and the State College for two years and knows a good pig when he sees one. His father, like many wise fathers nowadays, has taken his son into partnership with him. The old idea of a father keeping all authority entirely in his own hands until he dies or is forced by illness to turn it over to some one else is slowly becoming a thing of the past. Farm fathers are awakening to the fact that if they want a boy to be contented and to stay on the farm, they can do it by giving him a share of its responsibilities and profits, as well as a share of the work.

Kasper & Sons this winter decided they needed some new blood in their pig yard. An auction sale of purebred gilts offered an opportunity to acquire the stock they wanted. On the day of the sale the senior member handed Valdimore the company's check book and sent him as the firm's purchasing agent to the auction.

When an uncommonly good gilt was brought into the ring the boy ran the bids for it up to \$750. Eventually this gilt sold for \$1,000. Though he was disappointed in not obtaining the gilt he most wanted, the boy stayed in the game and outbid his competitors for three other gilts that looked good to him. At the conclusion of the sale he wrote a check for \$900 and signed the firm's name.

"It's a good day's work and all in a day's business," said the young farmer, as he loaded his purchases and started for home. Pig club boys acquire self-reliance and initiative through their work in the clubs.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for the case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## BRITISH ARE FEARING AMERICAN TRADERS

### South African Says Yankee Business Men Are Outstripping Englishmen

London, April 3.—American trade missions are invading every part of the globe and flooding world markets with literature of all kinds, according to Mr. Harrison, South African representative of the Federation of British Industries. Harrison declares the Americans are far outstripping British manufacturers in the campaign for world trade.

"As a result of the work of these trade missions," Harrison said, "American imports increased from 13.8 per cent for the nine months ended September 30, 1918, to 25.9 per cent for the corresponding period in 1919, while United Kingdom imports fell from 54.6 per cent to 43.6 per cent."

### Need of Specialists.

"I can not impress too strongly upon manufacturers the necessity for sending out specialists to examine the trade conditions and keep merchants in touch with buyers."

"South Africa is a country of magnificent possibilities. Remember that from the Equator to the Cape there are millions of blacks who are steadily increasing their demands for boots, shoes, bicycles, sewing machines, etc.

"Another important factor is the rivalry of Japan. During the war she seized the opportunity to send to South Africa quantities of fancy goods, hardware, etc.

### Branches In South Africa.

"British manufacturers should lay to heart the necessity of starting branches of their establishments in South Africa. She has vast quantities of raw materials of every kind, and in the new Parliament the question will be raised of increasing the protection of native manufacturers."

"It is a case either of American or British capital being invested in the country."

"South Africa, too, may help to solve the motor fuel problem. She has vast deposits of cheap coal for the manufacture of benzol; she can produce quantities of alcohol from sugar wash and maize."

"If only British manufacturers will turn out the goods a great expansion of trade could result."

Bad breath, bitter taste, dizziness and a general "no account" feeling is sure sign of a torpid liver. Herbinine is the medicine needed. It makes the liver active, vitalizes the blood, regulates the bowels and restores a fine feeling of energy and cheerfulness. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

### Well "Armed!"



NOTICE FARMERS!

You will have at once a can

BAKING POWDER

on hand. Cakes, pies,

doughnuts, muffins and

all good things to eat

must be dressed up in

their best taste and

looks.

Then, too, her reputation

as a cook must be upheld — and she

"stakes" it on Calumet

everytime. She knows it

will not disappoint her.

Order a can and have the

"company" kind of bakings

everyday.

Calumet contains only such

ingredients as have been

approved officially by the

U. S. Food Authorities.

You save when you buy it.

You save when you use it.

HIGHEST QUALITY AWARDS

## DIRECTORY.

### CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—R. W. Slack, Owenton.  
Com'th. Attorney—C. E. Smith, Hartford.

Clerk—A. C. Porter, Hartford.

Master Commissioner—Otto C. Martin, Hartford.

Trustee Jury Fund—Cal P. Keown, Hartford.

1st Monday in March—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

1st Monday in May—12 days—Civil.

1st Monday in July—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

3d Monday in September—12 days—Civil.

4th Monday in November—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

### COUNTY COURT.

Meets first Monday in each month.

Judge—Mack Cook.

County Att'y.—A. D. Kirk.

Clerk—W. C. Blankenship.

Sheriff—S. A. Bratcher.

Superintendent—E. S. Howard.

Jailer—Worth Tichenor.

Tax Commissioner—D. E. Ward.

Surveyor—C. S. Moxley.

Coroner—E. P. Rodgers.

## GERMANY'S TRICKERY OPPOSED BY FRANCE

### Will Have Trouble So Long As She Continues Policy of Deception.

So long as Germany continues her policy of deception and trickery so long will she have trouble. The first revolution which occurred after the armistice was of course nothing but a sham to deceive the allies and lead them to make a soft peace. In that piece of chicanery all that the old military clique did was to hand over the reins of the government to that portion of the Socialists who all along had supported the war and stood loyally behind their party.

Though on the outside the government seemed changed, those in authority continued to work hand in glove with the Junker element. When the minority Socialists with such persons as Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg attempted to start a real revolution the old militaristic gang under the direction of the government suppressed them, and everyone remembers how thoroughly they did it.

Germany continues in a role of a republic to deceive her enemies. The Ebert party was kept in office by the militarists because everyone knew that the country, if ruled openly by the imperial and military elements, could never get the easy peace that the German leaders hoped to receive under the guise of a republic. Then at the right moment when the allies were sufficiently lulled into unpreparedness they would spring their trap and the world would awake too late to be able to bring about any effective resistance.

But they reckoned without their host, as they often did during the war. The allies didn't give them the soft peace that they expected, but instead imposed a sentence more severe than the Germans themselves believed their enemies capable of.

It was the gradual awakening of the laboring class to the duplicity of those in power that caused the decline of Ebert's popularity. A revolt by real revolutionaries threatened and to head it off the military and reactionary heads decided to execute a coup d'état with Kapp as the leader. Kapp of course was a nobody but he acted under the direction of the militarists.

The Ebert government carried out its part of the program far enough to flee from the capital, but instead of accepting the return of the militarists quietly they proved themselves traitors to their old masters as well as to the people. They called for a general strike and the reactionary revolution became doomed.

But the triumph of Ebert and his party was short-lived, for the real radicals, who were now aroused, were in no mood to accept the government on the old terms. Since the strike was so effective in routing the militarists it could also be made to serve against the Ebert gang, which had come to be universally hated among the workers. The mass of the laboring class therefore determined to continue the struggle until the military forces under Noske were dispersed and the government placed beyond control of the old Prussian body.

Ebert and his party have had their hands full in conquering this menace. Lives by the thousands have been sacrificed and millions in property destroyed. Desperate fighting is yet going on in separate localities, chiefly around Essen, from which city the red forces have lately been driven. Pillaging and brutal outrages are being perpetrated on the citizens by the retreating bands. It is said that the reds lost over 300 in the fighting with government forces in the vicinity of Pelkum. It is the presence of the reichswehr, or old imperialist troops, which is said to be driving the radicals to frenzied madness.

But through the government forces were everywhere winning. Berlin, never satisfied without seeing how far she can tread on the interests of others, proposed putting her troops into the neutral zone. France protested that the move was unnecessary but Germany declared otherwise, insisting that the forces were needed to deliver a crushing blow against the reds and to assist in protecting the civilians from marauding bands which were spreading terror in the region.

England, Italy and the United States raised no objections, but France had no faith in Germany's promises that the move would be simply for preserving order in the district. So the German foreign office was informed that such a step could be permitted only on condition that allied forces occupy certain German cities in return. It was felt that Germany had already acted in such bad faith in carrying out her

part of the peace treaty that to allow her to get such an advantage now might turn the tide of the whole war in her favor.

The treaty which Germany signed provided among other things that the German regular army should be reduced to 100,000 men by March 31. Instead of complying, as she had agreed to do, Germany's army comprises nearly 400,000 standing troops, besides additional land forces of the regular navy, an armed constabulary of between 40,000 and 50,000, between 150,000 and 200,000 in army reserves and from 300,000 to 400,000 in the civic guards. In all there are about 1,000,000 men in Germany available for quick military service.

Again, in the matter of arms, the treaty required Germany to surrender all but 84,000 rifles and 18,000 carbines. It has been learned that at least 1,000,000 rifles were hidden. There is also plenty of ammunition, as well as airplanes, and the allied commissioners recently found several thousand three-inch guns secreted in various parts of the country.

So France's refusal to allow German forces to come into the neutral zone is apparent. But Germany again showed her lack of wisdom by persisting, regardless of the fact that she was committing another breach of the treaty in the face of repeated warnings. She evidently relied on the sympathy of the other nations to save her from being punished.

France, however, believing that her life would be at stake if such a treacherous enemy were allowed to bring a large force into the territory, took the matter into her own hands and, without waiting to learn whether the allies would support her or not, moved her army forward and occupied Frankfort, Darmstadt, Homburg and other cities which lie immediately in front of the French zone. No opposition was encountered. The only German troops that were met were volunteers in Frankfort who at once surrendered.

Germany registered a vehement protest, as she usually does when things don't suit her. She professed complete amazement at the action and accused France of making political capital out of Germany's internal conditions. Such a move will meet with the strongest condemnation by right-thinking men and women everywhere, Chancellor Muelled asserted. He predicted the beginning of an era of international anarchy should the allied governments tolerate "this act of French aggression."

Premier Millerand notified Berlin that the French troops would evacuate the cities as soon as the Germans withdraw from the neutral zone. The German government is charged with giving way to pressure by the military party and also infringing "the imperative and most solemn stipulations of the Versailles treaty." Germany was reminded that had the disarmament clauses of the treaty been faithfully carried out there would have been neither a Kapp insurrection nor a red army in the Ruhr. One of the main objects in opposing Germany's occupation of the neutral territory is to bring the Berlin government to a due respect of the treaty, it is stated.

The French occupying forces number between 15,000 and 18,000. These consist largely of cavalry, with detachments of infantry for occupation of the various centers and artillery as a precautionary measure. When asked who would pay the expenses of the occupation, Premier Millerand replied: "Why, Germany, obviously, since it was she that by her acts obliged us to resort to coercion."

Farmers and others who live at a distance from a drug store should keep in the house a bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment. It may be needed at any time for cuts, wounds, sores, sprains or rheumatism. It is a powerful healing and penetrating remedy. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

#### TEACHER QUIT TO GO ON STAGE AT \$112 A WEEK

New York, April 17.—Because her pay of \$15.34 a week forced her to resign as school teacher, Miss Florence B. Brewer, is now drawing \$112 a week in vaudeville.

"I like my pupils," Miss Brewer said today. "But teaching is a luxury I couldn't afford. The public will pay for entertainment, but not for education, so I had to stop teaching children for the better paying business of singing for their parents."

While teaching, Miss Brewer used her spare time in singing lessons and dramatic instruction.

#### Are You Happy?

To be happy you must be well. If you are frequently troubled with constipation and indigestion you cannot be altogether happy. Take Chamberlain's Tablets to correct these disorders. They are prompt and effective, easy and pleasant to take.

## FORMER MAYOR INDORSES TANLAC

### You Will Hardly Know Me When We Meet Again; For I Am Getting Well," He Writes Friend

One of the latest additions to the list of leaders of thought and action who have come forward with their unqualified endorsement of Tanlac is the name of Hon. Frank V. Evans, former Mayor of Birmingham, Ala., ex-State Examiner of Public Accounts of Alabama, and at one time editor of one of the South's greatest newspapers, The Birmingham Age-Herald.

Writing to personal friend in Atlanta, Mr. Evans says:

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 2nd.

".....By the way, you will hardly know me when we meet again, because I am getting so well and strong again. As I told you while in Atlanta last month, I have been suffering a long time with gastritis, as the doctors call it—really disordered stomach with consequent constipation, pains in the shoulders headache, belching, heartburn, loss of appetite, loss of sleep, and fainting spells. For weeks I could not sleep on my back.

"One week ago; upon recommendation of friends who had tried the medicine, I purchased one bottle of Tanlac and began taking it. Since my second dose I have suffered none of these troubles to which I refer, and really believe I am going to get perfectly well and strong again. Won't that be wonderful at my age? Well, certain it is that Tanlac is a wonderful medicine, and you know I am not given to "puffing" mere experiments and am rather orthodox as to materia medica.

"I shall continue the treatment with perfect confidence in the final results."

Signed "Frank V. Evans."

Tanlac is sold in Hartford by Dr. L. B. Benn, in Horse Branch by Olton Drug Co., in Rockport by James Browning, in Cromwell by Wallace & Porter and in Beaver Dam by R. T. Taylor, Jr.—Advertisement.

#### RED CROSS WILL AID IN PLACING WAR WORKERS

Washington, April 17.—At request of Secretary Baker, the American Red Cross, through its chapters in every State will assist in return to civilian employment of hundreds of war workers now in Washington, who are to be discharged by the War Department before June 30.

A prudent mother is always on the watch for symptoms of worms in her children. Paleness, lack of interest in play, and peevishness is the signal for White's Cream Vermifuge. A few doses of this excellent remedy puts an end to the worms and the child soon acts naturally. Price 30c per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

#### PERRY COUNTY ISOLATED BY VARIOLA EPIDEMIC

An epidemic of smallpox that has menaced five other counties will result in establishment of a rigid quarantine against Perry County by the State Board of Health unless conditions are much improved by noon tomorrow. Dr. A. T. McCormack announced late yesterday.

Dr. McCormick said the epidemic has been slowly but steadily gaining in the last two months, and that county authorities have ignored admonitions from the Board of Health to take all possible precautions.

Following receipt of complaints from Leslie, Harlan, Clay, Knott and Laurel, adjoining counties, Dr. McCormack yesterday sent Dr. J. I. Whittenberg, State Sanitary Inspector, to Hazard with instructions to quarantine the county against communication with the outside world if the epidemic is not abated Monday.

Dr. Whittenberg was instructed to make the quarantine complete if he deemed it advisable to quarantine at all, and to stop all trains from receiving or discharging passengers anywhere in the county, and stop automobile or pedestrian travel in and out of the county.

Dr. McCormack said every resident of the county must show a live vaccination mark or be vaccinated over again when Dr. Whittenberg arrives at Hazard tomorrow.

#### Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

#### MILLIONS SOUGHT FOR CHURCH WORK

The campaign to raise \$366,000 for the purpose of spreading

Christianity into all the dark places of the world was launched at Washington by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his "flying squadron." At a dinner for 600 persons prominent in the affairs of the church and the nation, the program of the Interchurch World Movement was explained.

Former Secretary of State Lansing presided and his first public appearance as a private citizen was greeted with enthusiasm. Mr. Rockefeller explained that the movement is not something above and beyond the churches but the creation and the servant of the churches. "The churches are beginning to realize," he said, "just as business men have done, that competition is expensive and that in this day co-operation is the only method by which great things can be done with economy and efficiency. The fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man formed the keynote of his talk.

Another speaker, Dr. John Mott, the eminent social worker, said that the expression, "self-determination," had evoked more hope and spread more despair than any other phrase. Mr. Rockefeller and his party represented 30 co-operating denominations and started a tour of the principal cities of the country in behalf of the movement. The first use to be made of the money is to complete a church survey of the world. Then will follow a united program of Christian work to save the world for Christ.

#### How Diphtheria is Contracted.

One often hears the expression, "My child caught a severe cold which developed into diphtheria," when the truth was that the cold had simply left the little one particular susceptible to the wandering diphtheria germ. If your child has a cold when diphtheria is prevalent you should take him out of school and keep him off the street until fully recovered, as there is a hundred times more danger of his taking diphtheria when he has a cold. When Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given it quickly cures the cold and lessens the danger of diphtheria or any other germ disease being contracted.

#### OPPOSE PROPOSED ADVERTISING TAX

New York, April 17.—A protest against the Thompson bill, which would impose a tax on advertisers, was sent to the House Ways and Means Committee by representatives of the twenty-one departments of advertising who attended a meeting of the National Advertising Commission in Cleveland on April 1. The protest was signed by W. Frank McClure, chairman; Homer J. Buckley, vice chairman, and P. S. Florea, secretary. It declared the commission was opposed to the passage of the bill, "for the reason that advertising is a part of salesmanship and such a tax would be in effect a tax upon selling and would operate to reduce production at a time when the government is doing everything in its power to encourage production."

Recognizing the value of the training of prospective advertisers in advertising and marketing in universities, colleges, high schools and other institutions, and believing that there is an urgent need for a general standardization of prevailing methods and instruction in this field, the Advertising Commission directed its educational committee to investigate this matter, making plans which will result in an improvement of the present system. Charles H. Mackintosh, chairman of the educational committee, and co-operating members, will seek the assistance of all teachers of advertisers.

Surgeons agree that in cases of cuts, burns, bruises and wounds the first treatment is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, Borozone is the ideal antiseptic and healing agent. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

#### HOUSE VOTES INCREASE IN WAR RISK PAYMENTS

Washington, April 16.—By unanimous vote the House today passed a bill increasing by \$20 a month, the war risk insurance payment of the government to 25,000 disabled soldiers and sailors now receiving vocational rehabilitation. Under the measure, which now goes to the Senate, single men would receive \$100 a month, and married men \$120. Various organizations of world war veterans supported the bill.

One morning the mess sergeant found the two Greek cooks quarreling. "You fellows are always having trouble," he said. "Stop this fighting and let's have a little harmony."

"See, that's what I say," answered one. "I say give 'em hominy, and this fellow he say give 'em rice"—Legion Weekly.

## Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifles with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. Fletcher

## In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



## A Brilliant Finish

You will be amazed at the manner in which Spot-Lac transforms old floors and furniture into new.

And you will be gratified at the wearing qualities of this member of the Red-Spot family.

Spot-Lac is not only beautiful and durable—it is so easily applied that anyone can use it.

Many people keep their homes bright with it.

You can do the same.

ACTON BROS.,

HARTFORD, KY.



## NEW YORK DEMOCRATS OUT FOR WET PLANK

Delegates Will Go To Convention  
Prepared To Make Fight On  
W. J. Bryan.

New York, April 16.—That the New York State delegation to the Democratic National Convention, to be held in San Francisco, June 28 intends to fight hard for a "wet" plank in the National platform was made clear today when the Democratic State Committee met at the Hotel Knickerbocker and reorganized.

Although there was no open discussion of national politics or candidates, several of the members who are delegates frankly stated after the meeting that they would go to San Francisco prepared to fight William Jennings Bryan "to a standstill" on the prohibition issue.

Not only will the New York Democratic leaders insist on a liberal interpretation of the Volstead act to include beer and light wines, and even spirituous liquors for medical and other purposes if used in the home, being incorporated in the platform, but they will demand a plank calling for a referendum on the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment.

Leaders are fully aware that such a course will precipitate bitter fight in the convention, but they maintain that the party will go down to sure defeat if it is not done.

Norman E. Mack, Buffalo, National Committeeman for New York, voiced the sentiments of a number of the members of the State committee when he declared he was for a "wet" plank.

More sentiment was expressed by members of the committee for Mr. McAdoo than for any other candidate, but it came principally from up-State members.

There was no hitch at reorganization of the State Committee. Chair-

man William W. Farley, Binghamton, was re-elected unanimously.

## CHURCH GAINS SMALL

It had been observed in most of the churches during and after the war that there was a decided falling-off in interest in religious matters. It was harder than ever to get the men to come to church, and even the women were running off after the false gods and worshiping at the altar of mammon. Now the figures for Protestant church membership for 1919, just reported by Dr. H. K. Carroll the statistician, confirm this unsatisfactory situation.

The total increase in membership in the Protestant denominations for the year was only 56,000, against an average increase in the last 10 years of nearly 800,000. This was the smallest increase in 30 years. Some of the leading denominations suffered the heaviest losses. Among these were the Methodist, who lost about 7

## MICKIE DAY OF FATE

Mickie Will Remember Incident as Great Victory.

After All, Fear Is as Tough an Enemy as Some Boys as the Boches—Encouragement Will Work Wonders.

I cut down the woods road lined by dugouts and emplacements to see the boys before they started on their raid. I went to the very end of the woods, but I was too late. There, far down the white road, I could see the little black figures swinging along. Maude Bradford Warren writes in the Saturday Evening Post. One, at the end, seemed much larger than the others. Then I could see that it was coming back. I waited. Soon I saw that the figure was Mickie. He came toward me, his head lowered.

"What's the trouble, Mickie?" I asked.

"Forgot my gas mask," he mumbled, "and the lieutenant sent me back."

He didn't meet my eyes; poor little Mickie, only nineteen, hating rats and jumping at a loud noise, lazy and soft and fond of an easy bed! I put my hand on his arm.

"Mr. Mickie," I said, "last time you were chosen for a party—the first time you were put on a real job—you had cramps. A boy with an Irish name shouldn't act this way. Don't you know that the boys already suspect you, and that the lieutenant is only giving you the benefit of the doubt? The next time anything like this happens to you he'll be certain, and then he'll put you in all the dangerous places. If you run away then he'll have you shot for cowardice. If you would just face it once you'd feel different. Nothing is ever so bad when we are going through it as we thought it would be before we got to it. Please, Mickie, take my gas mask and go back."

All honor to the poor shaky lad that did not try to excuse himself on the score that I should need the gas mask myself. He let me fasten it on him. Then I lent him my lucky four-leaf clover to wear as a mascot, and without speaking at all he started back down the white road.

I returned through the woods, and every woman will know my thoughts: What if anything should happen to Mickie? What would his mother feel if she knew the responsibility I had taken? And why, if one came to that, had any woman the right to pray: "Not death to my son, O, God; some other woman's son?"

If I had a son of soldier age I hope I have the courage not to pray for him except deep down. And I'm glad the mothers and wives and sweethearts of all these soldier lads are thousands of miles away from the battlefields. It's sort of wearing to see a man you care for put on his weapons and turn his back to you and walk down a camouflaged road. The real comfort is that after all the danger is very much less than it seems. We have to remember always that a small percentage of men are badly wounded; smaller still killed, and the huge majority of shells and bullets never harm anything except earth and trees.

Mickie was chattering of his adventures with his chin up when I next saw him. It was not the same Mickie. Only he would not meet my eyes. I found my gas mask later on the Y counter. To this hour Mickie has avoided me; he cannot forgive me because I saw his greatest shame and the beginning of his conquering. Some day he will.

### Life of Concrete Ship.

A false impression seems to have been taken from some remarks of R. J. King, chief engineer of the concrete ship division of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, relative to the short life of a concrete ship. He says, in correcting this error, "that experiments and investigations have shown that concrete ships will last a minimum of several years without any protection whatever. The application of protective coatings are certain to extend their life several years, and with the further developments of protective materials upon which we are now working, I believe the concrete ship can be made as permanent as steel, if not more so. He further stated that if this concrete ship is built of the new concrete mixture developed by the Emergency Fleet Corporation, the ship will be 20 per cent lighter than the wooden ship."

Call on The Republican for Fine Job Printing.

### BALD KNOB.

Mrs. Everett Taylor visited her parents Sunday.

Uncle Len Leach, of Hartford, has been visiting friends in this neighborhood, for several days.

Mr. Harper filled his regular appointment at this place Sunday, with a big congregation in attendance.

Mrs. Harriet Wallace and daughter, Ruth of Orange, Texas, are visiting Mrs. Wallace's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Sandefur.

Roh Roy girls and boys presented their big play Saturday night, "Parade of Roses", and those who were present pronounced it great.

Miss Flora Johnson was the guest of Miss Ira Johnson Saturday night.

Miss Nona Westerfield visited her sister, Mrs. Ona Cook, last week.

Mrs. J. M. Sandefur and son, James,

Mr. and Mrs. Norval Leach, Mrs. Tripp Taylor and Mrs. Emon Jones Crowder and son, Kenneth, were visitors at E. P. Sandefur's Sunday.

### DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

The Ohio County Democrats will hold a mass convention at the court house here, Saturday May the 1st., at 1 p.m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention, which meets in Louisville, Tuesday May the 4th.

### FARM BUREAU SPEAKING

Mr. Henry S. Berry, of Owensboro, second Vice President of the Kentucky Farm Bureau, delivered an address at the court house here Wednesday afternoon, to a fair size audience. Mr. Berry made a splendid address, but owing to lack of proper advance information as to the meeting but little advertising was done, therefore farmers were not generally aware of the speaking date.

### LICENSED TO WED

John Denison, Simmons, to Lena Burden, Simmons.

Frank Geary, Rosine to Mary Morris Holt, Rosine.

### BOARD OF HEALTH

Has Issued Clean-Up Week Proclamation.

WHEREAS, the winter's accumulation of decaying filth and refuse in alleys and streets of cities and towns, and especially in and about the back premises of almost all homes, rich or poor, in cities, towns and country districts, constitutes an annually recurring menace to the health, life and comfort of the entire population of Kentucky, which easily and inexpensively can be hauled away and spread upon gardens and farms where it is much needed if all classes of the people will lend a hand in the work, now,

THEREFORE, be it known that the State Board of Health, by virtue of authority vested in it by law, hereby joins the State Federation of Women's Clubs in designating and proclaiming the period from April 26th to May 2nd as "Clean-Up-Week" this to include liming and whitewashing, for every home in Kentucky; and in this health and life saving work the Board earnestly appeals for the full and active co-operation for the entire week of all city and county officials, day and Sunday school teachers and pupils—their duty to begin with the school house and grounds so as to make them models for the community—preachers and their church members, Women's Clubs, Red Cross chapters, newspapers, and every family, and especially asking city and town officials and heads of families to furnish teams and the heavy labor necessary in hauling off the refuse which, with this encouragement, the women and children can be relied upon to collect at accessible places; and the Board urges that the press, women's clubs, clergy and teachers give this proclamation such publicity as will make it effective; with the plea that the clean-up be repeated monthly until cold weather sets in next fall, except that it be weekly as to the manure in all stables where horses are kept in order to put an end to the breeding of flies.

GIVEN UNDER OUR HANDS and the Seal of the Board, this 20th day of April, 1920.

### LIVIA, ROUTE 2.

Rev. R. E. Fuqua filled his regular appointment at Mt. Carmel Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. French and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lon Mincey.

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Bartlett and children spent Saturday night with relatives at Glenville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Richeson and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Myrt Kirk.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Clark and children spent Sunday with Mr. Sylvester Clark and family, of Hartford, R. T.

Mrs. Martha Northen and daughter, Miss Leona, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Patton, of East View.

Mr. C. P. Keown, of Hartford, was in this community Sunday, speaking in interest of the Armenian Relief Fund.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stewart and children, and Mrs. Luther Collins spent Sunday with relatives at East View.

Mrs. Byron Austin has returned to her home at Beaver Dam, after spending the past week with friends and relatives at this place.

We are having a wide-awake Sunday school at Mt. Carmel. If any one doubts this just come out next Sunday afternoon and see what our Sunday school is doing.

### BEADS ODDLY STRUNG

(By I. D. Claire.)

I heard Saturday that Slim was in Louisville, and looked anxiously for him but was not able to locate him. I did not know just where to look for him like I used to.

"Specks" asked me the other day if I thought Tins would stick to Hartford a lifetime, and I told him I thought he would unless he moved to the mouth of Grassy, and "Specks" just laughed.

\*\*\*

My boy says he never sees a mention in the Republican of the "Popcorn King" that it doesn't remind me of the time he used to work for hours scissoring off the tops of the Kaiser's sacks.

\*\*\*

I was worried a good deal about the women being allowed to vote on account of the Madam being a Democrat, till I happened to think she would want a new fall hat along about election time, and then I felt easier.

\*\*\*

Dropped in on "Specks" while over at Louisville the first of the week, and was pretty proud to find the former Hartford groceryman running one of the biggest wholesale shebangs on Main Street. I am always glad to meet an old Hartford boy, even if I find him in the penitentiary.

\*\*\*

I usually find something amusing, as well as many things interesting, in the old sheet that Tins and me used to run in partnership. Among the latest of such features was Tins' clever mention of the fiscal court attending a meeting of the tractor and culvert salesmen, and the Beda correspondent's comment on Brother Snell's "regular" sermon.

\*\*\*

I went Sunday evening to see a woman with whom I have been very much in love for several years, and was delighted to see her. She is a beauty, too, and other men besides myself are crazy about her. It was the charming Miss Clara Kimball Young, and I saw her at the Strand, in Louisville. O, I had the Madam with me, and she wasn't a bit jealous.

\*\*\*

I have about made up my mind to be for Lowden or Harding, I am not particular which, for president, provided Tom Sweatt don't run. Tom, you know, used to be the cleverest fellow in Morgantown, and has now since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, been in the office of the Surveyor of the Port, at Louisville. Well, I came away from Louisville Monday afternoon with about ten pounds of fair premium tobacco, three years old, and the credit goes to Tom. If Bill Keene, Jim Carter, Frank Wallace, Miles Crowder, or a number of other Ohio county fellows I have much cause to remember with gratitude, want to run for vice president, I am for them, but I am for Sweatt first, last and all the time, for first place.

### MORE EGGS! LESS FEED!

Greater profits from OWEN Strain White Leghorns. Eggs \$1.50 for 15. White Orphington eggs same price.

MRS. R. E. FUQUA,  
414 Hartfod, Ky.

### CERALVO.

Mr. J. H. Kimmel, of Grenville, was in our midst a few days last week.

Miss Alice Crowe, of Heflin, spent from Friday until Monday with Miss Grace Hill.

Mr. Ernest Elder, who has been living near here, has moved into the house vacated by Mr. Vernon Everly.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Robertson and children, of Pond Run, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wood Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Grace Hill, who is attending school at Hartford, spent from Thursday until Monday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Bud Hill.

Misses Myrl and Nova Kimmel were the guests of Misses Margaret, Gussie and Pauline Brown, of West-Providence, last week-end.

Mrs. Ulus James and children, of Centerport, are the guests of Mrs. James' mother, Mrs. Drusilla Barnard, and other relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Kimmel and Mr. Walter Kimmel and son, of Greenville, attended the burial of their aunt, Mrs. Everly, here Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kirtley, of Island, attended the burial of Mrs. Susan Everly, Thursday, and were the guests of Mrs. Emma B. Fulker-Son Thursday night.

Mrs. Susan Everly died at her home at this place on Wednesday, April 14, and was buried here the following day. She leaves five sons and three daughters besides a host of relatives and friends. Mrs. Everly was one of our oldest and most highly respected citizens, being in her 78th year. She will be greatly missed in this community.

# Everything

## FOR Spring!

Coat Suits from . . . . .	\$25.00 to \$85.00
Spring Coats from . . . . .	\$15.00 to \$50.00
Men's Suits from . . . . .	\$25.00 to \$75.00
Boy's Suits from . . . . .	\$7.50 to \$22.50
Ladies' Slippers from . . . . .	\$3.50 to \$15.00
Misses' Slippers from . . . . .	\$3.00 to \$7.50
Children's Slippers from . . . . .	\$2.50 to \$5.00
Men's Oxfords from . . . . .	\$4.00 to \$15.00
Boy's Oxfords from . . . . .	\$3.00 to \$8.50
Ladies' Waists from . . . . .	\$1.50 to \$12.50
Ladies' Skirts from . . . . .	\$5.00 to \$25.00

Woolen piece goods of every description at a wide range of prices.

Silks in every wanted pattern and texture.

Wash Goods in a bewildering variety of patterns and fabrics.

Millinery of fashion's latest decree. Hats for the smallest to the largest of the race.

Floor Coverings of every description—Rugs in Matting, Grass, Tapestry, Velvet and Axminster.

Mattings and Carpets by the yard as well.

Linoleums and Oil-cloths in a good variety of patterns.

Window Shades, Scrims, Draperies and Lace Curtains to please the most exacting.

IT'S a great convenience as well as a wonderful opportunity to have a store in your midst from which you can secure all your necessities—a store where price and merchandise is always on a par.

A store that considers the customer's interests and theirs as being co-equal in every transaction.

A store where the smallest child and the most experienced shopper receives the same price and consideration.

You can't afford to overlook the advantages of this universal trading place. And we are going to expect you in for a good look at our big showings for Spring.

# E. P. Barnes & Bro.

BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY.